LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in print, in style, in circulation and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

THE CONFLICT IN HOUSE

The Peace Men Canvass Votes Against the Senate Resolution.

Spain Threatened With Revolution—Don Carlos Awaiting His Opportunity to Seize the Throne—Either a Republic or Don Carlos the Choice After Spain is Defeated by the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18—Immediately upon the House convening at 10 o'clock this morning, in accordance with the recess taken Saturday morning, Mr. Dingley, the republican floor leader, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried. The regular session, then, will begin at noon. The House adjourned for the reason that no message could be received from the Senate until that body was in session. The feeling is very intense among some of the republicans and there is on every side indications of a bitter and determined contest. The republicans who desire to concur claim that they have enough votes to carry the motion and the republican leaders are most certainly confident of non-concurring.

After the adjournment of the republican leaders who had mapped out the program of rejecting the clause of the Senate resolution providing for the recognition of the present republic of Cuba, continued laboring with those of their colleagues who still obstinately refused to aquiesce.

Mr. Lorimer, (rep. Ill.) at 10.30 a. m. said: "I know we have enough votes to concur in the Senate amendment. The only doubt on the subject arises from the possibility that some of the men who have pledged themselves may yield to the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear upon them by leading republicans representing the administration."

SPAIN ACCEPTS INEVITABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 18.—General Marcelo de Azcarraga, former minister of war and prime minister, has, a special despatch from Madrid announces, arrived at the Spanish capitol to attend the meeting of the Cortes. He is quoted as declaring that war is inevitable.

The despatch adds that many Swedish, Brazilian and other foreign officers are offering their services to Spain. The next meeting of the Spanish cabinet, the despatch says, will discuss the question of privateering. Leaflets, inciting a popular demonstration, have been seized at Madrid.

DON CARLOS.

The supporters in England of Don Carlos ,the Spanish Pretender, headed by the Earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for emergencies. Every detail has been arranged to seize a propitious moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and that Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful war against the United States, the possibility of which is scouted.

WORK FOR DELAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Cox secretary of the Senate, was on his way to the House at five minutes past 12 o'clock with the Senate resolutions when he received the information that the House had adjourned. He walked on ,surveying the situation for himself. Then quietly folding the resolutions, he stowed them away in his inside pocket strolling back to his quarters in the Senaet wing as nonchalantly as if nothing unusual had happened.

Previous to this hour, an attempt had been made to convince Mr. Cox that the resolutions should not be sent over. He was visited by some of the supporters of the House measure and informed that it would be out of order to present the resolution when both houses were not in session. The fact of this presentation of the parliamentary situation was soon passed about the Senate and it had the effect of calling a number of senators to the secretary's office, among them being Senators Davis and Jones of Arkansas who are understood to have advised the secretary in positive terms that it was his duty to present the Cuban resolution to the House as soon as it should convene, just as he had been in the habit of doing with other measures. This advice according with the secretary's own inclinations, he determined to make the effort to advise the House of the Senate's action.

Among the senators the adjournment of the House was interpreted as a play for delay, with the hope of making converts to the plan of non-concurrence.

CONSULATE ATTACKED.

AT BARCELONA BUT CROWD WAS REPELLED BY POLICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Barcelona, April 18.—There was an atempt made to wreck the American consulate here this morning. The police repelled the crowd.

FUNERALS.

MEADE—The funeral of John Meade a member of Post 42, G.A.R., took place yesterday afternoon from his late home in Adams street. The bearers were: John J. Dolan, John Hallisey, Daniel Murphy and C. A. Donald e of Post 42, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Fr. Burke officiated and Undertaker O'Donnell was in charge.

FITZGERALD—The funeral of Honora Fitzgerald took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

ANNUAL MISSION

WAS BEGUN AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

The annual mission at St. Joseph's church commenced yesterday and will continue for four weeks and three days. One week each will be devoted to young women, young men, married women, and married men, and three days to children. Services will be held at the same hours at St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph's churches.

General Manager Sullivan of the Lowell and Suburban railroad, has returned to this city after a short stay at Jamaica.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

I Am as Sound

As a dollar, but only a little while ago I was an intense sufferer. After typhoid I had an abscess on my side, which did not break for six months, and then it became a running sore so that it caused me intense suffering all the time. I was told I could only be cured by an operation, as four pieces of bone had come from the sore. Before submitting to the surgeon I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I knew there was a decided change for the better when I had taken three bottles, and when I had taken the fourth, the sore had healed. I was soon restored to perfect health, which I have enjoyed ever since. I value Hood's Sarsaparilla. W. H. HEFFNER, Alvira, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—16 Plays 16 cel. 16 in. high. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL OKIE, Associate Building.

DIE CAST FOR IMMEDIATE WAR

The U. S. Senate Recognizes Cuba's Independence Forthwith.

Votes to Terminate by Force Spanish Rule in the Island — Some Eloquent Speeches for and Against at the Session Saturday Night—The Situation—Plan of Campaign—Roosevelt Will Resign to Accept a Commission—The Feeling in Madrid.

Washington, April 18.—The die seems cast inevitably for war with Spain, as the following resolution embodying the action of the Senate Saturday night will show:

The action of the senate leaves the Cuban resolution in the following status:

The house heading, number and enacting clause, the senate preamble, resolution, the Turpie amendment and a fourth paragraph proposed by Mr. Teller.

It is as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actval service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts it determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

SITUATION REVIEWED.

Washington, April 18.—The difficult task of adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress on the Cuban question began today. The rock upon which they split is the recognition of the independence of the existing republic which was incorporated in the senate resolutions, passed Saturday night by a vote of 41 to 27. Were that clause eliminated, nothing could prevent immediate concurrence by the house, as the great majority of the Republicans of the lower branch of congress are eager for a conclusion; but the action of the senate in declaring for the recognition of Cuba's independence against the direct and specific recommendation of the president has given the conservatives a rallying cry from the standpoint of party loyalty, which has proved very effective.

One of the most prominent Republican leaders on the floor of the house denominated that portion of the senate resolutions as a direct "assault" upon the president which no loyal Republican could endorse, and upon this theory Speaker Reed and his lieutenants have had a thorough canvass made of the Republican side of the house, and are confident that the Republicans can be marshalled against yielding to the senate on the main issue. Some of the arguments used with those who, like Cooper of Wisconsin, Mann of Illinois and Bromwell of Ohio, are disposed to take the shortest cut out of the woods, and by agreeing, end the matter, have been such as to shake the convictions of these gentlemen. The chief complaint of those who want to concur is that non-concurrence means delay, complications, possibly a re-opening of diplomatic negotiations, and possibly further concessions by Spain which will embarrass the United States when the time for action arrives. These members have been labored with separately. The arguments against recognition have been reiterated and reinforced in the light of the speeches in the senate. Especially potent has been the argument advanced by Senators Allison and Morgan that if we recognize the independence of the existing government General Gomez might at any time negotiate a peace with Spain which would leave the United States in the lurch. When France allied herself with us in the revolutionary war it was for the purpose of gaining our independence, but we were held to the compact by a stipulation that no peace with Great Britain should be negotiated without France's consent. More than this, it is claimed that there are evidences that the senate will yield the recognition of independence if the house stands firm.

Notwithstanding the large majority for the resolution, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts urgently counselled the house leaders to reject tenaciously the senate' proposition. He assured them that the senate would not hold out. Possibly the strongest argument brought to bear was that the president himself would not approve any resolution which so plainly violated every precedent of international law. This strong intimation of a presidential veto, which would involve an entirely new start and the delays incident to it, had a powerful influence, although in certain quarters it was asserted that a presidential veto would be overriden. The suggestion that the president might sign the resolutions and send a message to congress saying that the clause recognizing the independence of Cuba was ultra vires—beyond the jurisdiction of congress—was frowned upon by the president's friends.

The conservatives realize that the chief danger lies in a possible stampede. If 25 Republicans join the Democrats and Populists in voting for concurrence, the resolutions will go to the president as passed by the senate; should the little band of Republicans who will vote to concur make the result doubtful,it is feared that others who are held only by considerations of party loyalty will go over in a body. Some of them have made their acquiescence in the program mapped out contingent upon the ability of Republicans to carry it out. If the resolutions are to be concurred in, they cannot afford to be left out at the death, since they could not justify such a course with their constituents to vote for the senate resolutions.

The speaker's lieutenants have held out to their colleagues the assurance that action should be had at every subsequent stage of the proceedings with dispatch, and that the resolutions would go to the president as finally agreed upon before Wednesday morning, but those who view the situation dispassionately do not believe that such expedition is possible. There is a strong intimation that delay is what is desired by those opposed to war in the hope of some action by the Spanish cortes.

The supporters of the senate form of expression are very hopeful that public sentiment will compel the house to adopt it. But they know that the influential conservative element is against them, and they realize that they may be disappointed in the action of the house. In that event they are prepared to stand out against a surrendor on the part of of senate. How long this determination will hold good remains to be developed, but the advocates of the recognition of Cuban independence refuse to be convinced that any course than its recognition is tenable. They decline to even discuss the lines of any compromise short of the senate's action on this point. Whether they would hold to this if they should find the house equally determined is not sure in view of the pressure for action. Still many of the most radical pro-Cubans say that insufficient action is no better than no action at all. On the other hand, there is an element in the senate of respectable proportions which favors the house resolutions over those of the senate, and whose influence will be constantly exerted in the senate against the resolutions as amended, and there are probably a dozen more who voted for the declaration as a whole who are not heartily favorable to it and who would not be greatly disappointed over finding an opportunity to modify the senate's position. Thus it is while the sentiment in the senate is not yet sufficiently crystallized to justify positive prediction there is enough difference of opinion to present an interesting situation if the house should fail to endorse the senate's action.

The Republicans of the ways and means committee have blocked out a bill for war revenue whenever the necessity

(Continued to Page Five.)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT Will Resign His Position as Secretary to Join Lee in An Assault Upon Havana.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

FOR THE CHILDREN, that received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. Gordon Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 Last Merrimack street. Tel. 693.

MICHAEL F. CLARK, Whose Funeral Took Place Today.

LUCIEN H. CHASE

DROPPED DEAD ON CENTRAL STREET.

While walking along Central street near Putnam & Co.'s store, Saturday afternoon, Lucien H. Chase fell dead. Heart disease was the cause of death. The body was removed to Brooks' undertaking shop where it was later identified by friends.

Deceased was a native of Antrim, N. H., and resided at 9 Robinson court, this city. He was an employe of the Lowell Machine shop corporation and he leaves a widow one son and a daughter.

DEATHS.

COURSER—Charles E. Courser, aged 23 years, died last night at his home, 10 Worthen street. Deceased returned from Florida about seven weeks ago, where he had been for his health since November. He was a member of Court General Butler and leaves a father, mother, three brothers and two sister. The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's church Wednesday morning at 9 oclock.

REED—Charles Spaulding Reed of Chelmsford, a native and life-long resident of the town, died at his home in North street, Saturday, aged 68 years.

DAY—Robert Day died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Whitney, 159 Coburn street, yesterday, aged 70 years and two months.

LUNG—Mark Lung, one of Billerica's oldest residents, died Saturday at his home in Billerica Centre, aged 80 years, 9 months, 21 days. He leaves two sons, Charles W. and Frank M., and two daughters, Mrs. Mieflain of Canada and Miss Martha Lung of Billerica Centre.

POURRET—Charles Pourret, aged 49 years, died yesterday at his late home, 49 Second street.

ELKS SOCIAL POSTPONED.

The Patriot's Day social which was to be held at Elks' hall tomorrow evening has been postponed until May 3.

Putnam & Son

Ready Just When You Want Them

New Bicycle Suits

At half their real value.

We have closed out at fifty cents on a dollar of cost

Three Large Lots of Bicycle Suits

Made from strictly all wool cheviots in new, neat small check patterns.

TROUSERS made with golf extension cuffs.

These suits in a regular way would retail for six dollars. We offer the three lots for

$3.50 A Suit.

250 pairs of all wool

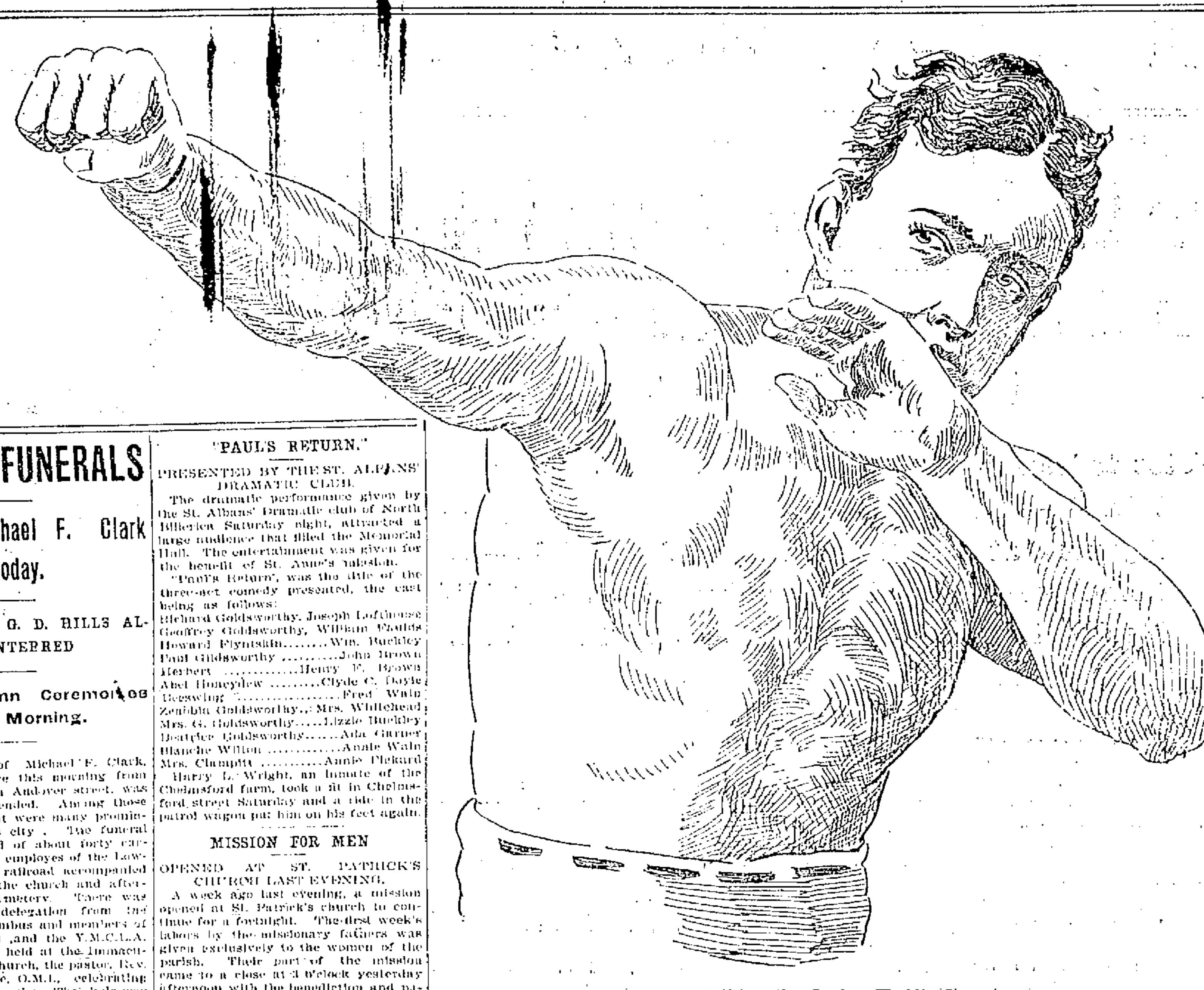
Bicycle or Golf Stockings.

A beautiful assortment of fancy tops, real value from fifty to seventy cents, to close for 25c. a pair.

A great collection of men's and boys Bicycle and Golf Suits.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.



James Jeffries, the Coming World's Champion.

Is the ambidextrous James Jeffries, the young California pugilistic wonder, in line to fight his way to the heavyweight championship with his terrible right and left smashes either of which he uses with equal facility?

In this man, now in his twenty-third year, the pugilistic world sees a fighting marvel, who threatens to upset the tactics of the prize ring that have stood fighters in good stead ever since the manly art has been utilized as a means of money-getting, and as a sport that has since developed into a science. Corbett says he's the coming man.

LARGE FUNERALS

That of Michael F. Clark Today.

REMAINS OF G. D. HILLS ALSO INTERRED

With Solemn Ceremonies This Morning.

The funeral of Michael F. Clark, which took place this morning from his late home on Andover street, was very largely attended. Among those who were present were many prominent men of this city. The funeral cortege consisted of about forty carriages and many employes of the Lowell & Suburban railroad accompanied the remains to the church and afterwards to the cemetery. There was also present a delegation from the Knights of Columbus and members of the old O-K-U's and the Y.M.C.L.A. The service was held at the Immaculate Conception church, the pastor, Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., celebrating a high mass of requiem. The choir was under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty and sang Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory, Prof. Haggerty sang "Pie Jesu." After the Libera had been sung and final prayers recited, the beautiful hymn, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was very effectively rendered by Thomas P. Boulger. Mrs. James Murphy sang, "Nearer, My God, To Thee," as the body was being removed from the church. The bearers were Michael Cahill, Albert Gibson, Lawrence J. Cummings, Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., Hon. John E. Drury, and Miles F. Brennan. The ushers were Daniel J. O'Brien, John Gagan, Henry J. O'Dowd, and William Leahey. P. A. Corcoran had charge of the funeral arrangements and the burial was under the direction of Undertaker Davey. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

GEORGE D. HILLS.

The remains of the late George D. Hills, one of Lowell's oldest and most esteemed citizens and the Nestor of the great Ayer Sarsaparilla works, were sent to Leominster this noon, where they will be consigned to their last resting place.

Funeral services for the family were held at 9.30 o'clock this morning at the late home of the deceased on Worthen street, being conducted by Rev. O. E. Mallory. Then the funeral cortege was formed and proceeded to the Branch street Tabernacle, where in life deceased was a faithful attendant. At 10 o'clock church services were held by Rev. Mr. Mallory, the church choir contributing appropriate musical selections. The church was crowded with friends of the deceased, including a majority of the employes of the J. C. Ayer company. After the church service the casket was borne to the station and the train taken for Leominster.

LYNCH—The funeral of the late John H. Lynch took place this morning from St. Patrick's church. Rev. Fr. Leonard was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were: J. H. Coffey, Joseph Coburn, Dennis Leary, Daniel J. Donovan and Jeremiah Hayes. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. There was a large procession to the grave.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Charles E. Gee and Miss Daisy Batchelder were joined in the bonds of matrimony Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride, 126 Cross street. Rev. C. E. Fisher performed the ceremony.

CARTRIDGES ARRIVE.

Fifteen hundred rounds of ball cartridges arrived at the armory Saturday for Company M, Capt. Mitten having ordered them in compliance with instructions from Colonel Bogan.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Itacts promptly. It is always ready for use. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Every Mother should have it in the house for colic, croup, cholera morbus and summer complaints, pain in the stomach, bowels or kidneys. For bites, burns, bruises, sun burn, sprains or strains, it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its marvelous power and are loud in its praise forever after.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines. To be used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. E. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Texas.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free; The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

"PAUL'S RETURN."

PRESENTED BY THE ST. ALBANS' DRAMATIC CLUB.

The dramatic performance given by the St. Albans' Dramatic club of North Billerica Saturday night, attracted a large audience that filled the Memorial Hall. The entertainment was given for the benefit of St. Anne's mission.

"Paul's Return", was the title of the three-act comedy presented, the cast being as follows:

Richard Goldsworthy, Joseph Lofthouse
Geoffrey Goldsworthy, William Fields
Howard Flyntskin........Wm. Buckley
Paul Goldsworthy ....John Brown
Herbert ....Henry F. Brown
Abel Honeydew ....Clyde C. Doyle
Beeswing ....Fred Wain
Zenobia Goldsworthy...Mrs. Whitehead
Mrs. G. Goldsworthy.....Lizzie Buckley
Beatrice Goldsworthy.......Ada Garner
Blanche Wilton ....Annie Wain
Mrs. Clumpitt ....Annie Pickard

Harry L. Wright, an inmate of the Chelmsford farm, took a fit in Chelmsford street Saturday and a ride in the patrol wagon put him on his feet again.

MISSION FOR MEN

OPENED AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH LAST EVENING.

A week ago last evening, a mission opened at St. Patrick's church to continue for a fortnight. The first week's labors by the missionary fathers was given exclusively to the women of the parish. Their part of the mission came to a close at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the benediction and papal blessing. The piety of the women of the parish was very commendable because no one without good intentions would have made the sacrifices they have made during the past week to attend the services commencing at 5 o'clock in the morning and necessitating their rising at an unusually early hour. The attendance was only limited by the capacity of that large edifice which was taxed at times to the extent of having to place benches in the aisles. As announced last night, at 7 o'clock, the mission for the men of the congregation opened and the attendance was very large and gives great promise for the ending of a very successful mission. A very powerful sermon was preached which was listened to with the closest attention. This morning the masses at 5 and 8 o'clock were largely attended. At each mass timely instruction was given by the fathers. There is no doubt after their labors have ceased here, their beneficial influence will be felt by thousands of our young men. It is four years since there was a mission in this parish before which was given by the Vincentian Fathers. They cited many incidents and happenings that have taken place since that time in bringing to mind the uncertainties of life.

Don't die by inches—get well—Maltox.

PATRIOTS' DAY.

HOW IT WILL BE OBSERVED IN THIS CITY.

Members of the Sixth regiment association have voted to hold their reunion tomorrow. The business meeting will be held shortly before noon, here and will be followed by dinner and addresses. Local members of the regiment have assisted President Noyes in preparing for the reunion. Invitations have been extended to Governor Wolcott, the mayors of Boston, Worcester, Lowell and Lawrence, and selectmen of towns where companies of the old regiment were formed, to attend.

The baseball season will open on the Fair grounds tomorrow; when the Emeralds and South Ends will play. The grounds have been engaged for every Saturday until the middle of September by the city baseball league.

bicycle club will be made to Concord.

The Spindle City, Lowell Reform club Mathews, Burkes, Y.M.C.I.'s, of Belvidere, Vespers and Highland bicycle clubs have arranged for runs.

James A. Garfield Woman's Relief corps is arranging for a school of instruction in the evening.

In Westford town hall, in the evening, the Westford Dramatic club will give an entertainment.

Young women of St. Michael's parish will have an entertainment in Prescott hall tomorrow night and the young women of St. Patrick's parish will have their party in Associate hall.

POLICE COURT

The session this morning was light. 11 drunks taking up the greater part of the time.

Henry McLaughlin, after mature deliberation, took eight months at the state farm.

John E. Buluter was given 24 hours in which to go to Providence Saturday, but he was seen here yesterday and hence was defaulted and a capias issued against him.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

CIVIL SERVICE.

A civil service examination of applicants for positions on the police force is being held at City Hall today. Twenty-eight took the examination this morning and it was thought that the number this afternoon will reach thirty.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

French Americans say there will be no procession in honor of St. John's Day in Lowell this year. A number of young men, it is reported, will take part in the Worcester procession.

ATHLETIC CLUB

Meeting at Music Hall Saturday Night

WAS A SOMERSAULT OF A DISAPPOINTMENT.

For the Main Feature Was Absent.

It was a disappointed audience that left Music Hall after the initial performance of the Lowell Athletic club Saturday night, for the feature of the evening, the iridiscent poet, failed to appear, having been frightened out of it by a joker who told him that a barrel of cabbages had been sent up there for his special benefit.

There were several boxing bouts, some very good and some very frosty. Martin Flaherty and Tim Carrall of Worcester went four rounds cleverly but the wind-up of eight rounds between Jack Fallon and Joe Flaherty was a fizzle, Fallon fighting like a wooden man.

Birg Pettee made a very acceptable referee, handling the boxers with the skill of an old-timer.

Jim Quinlan's humorous selections were fine, as usual, and Prof. Sparks at the piano was charming.

Tomorrow the Merrimack Athletic club opens its season at Hudson, N. H., with the principal attraction a 15-round bout between Elmer Arnold and Charlie Armstrong, for a decision. A large number of members from Lowell will attend with their friends and the affair promises to be real warm. As the men are boxing winner take all, it is needless to say there will be no faking. The club, it is said, has determined upon Birg Pattee as referee which assumes a fair shake for both.

Both men are at weight and Mr. Arnold writes The Sun as follows:

Dear Sir—Charlie Armstrong tells his friends he's going to beat me in our coming bout. He says he is a great boxer now, having defeated many good men in the past couple of years, including Nick Burley. I met Armstrong four times. The last time I won and if my judgment doesn't deceive me, I bested him every time we met and I was in no condition. Now I am in the best of trim and weigh 118 pounds. I don't say I am such a boxer as he says he is, but I will be at the Merrimack Athletic club, April 19, and ready to make Mr. Charlie hustle. He will be more modest thereafter.

Elmer Arnold,
Champion of Lowell.

The club is but a minute's walk from the Nashua car line just over the state line.

Further arrangements for tomorrow's meet at Hudson were completed this morning and two additional preliminaries announced as follows: Peter Labell vs. Louis Greneau, three rounds; O. Clement vs. Dal. Cote, three rounds; Special cars will leave the Square at 2 o'clock.

Bon Ami

THE NEW CLEANER

POLISHES A WINDOW A MINUTE.

All Grocers.

LOCAL NEWS.

War has been declared against high prices of Bicycles at Shattuck's, 30 Prescott street.

It is said that the Merrimack company contemplates selling considerable property devoted to boarding houses and tenement property.

The place for holding the reunion of the Richardson Light Infantry association and their sons has not yet been selected by Charles W. Brigham.

Next Saturday, bids will be received for the necessary work in connection with improving the water supply of Billerica.

Although it has been said there would be very few tenement buildings erected in Lowell this year, the Downing heirs are preparing to erect a building on Adams street which will cover about the same space as others on the estate.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE? Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barbers Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psonasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents.—19.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

The public are invited to pass Patriot's Day in examining the Bicycles at Shattuck's on Prescott street.

MERRIMACK MILLS CLOSED.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company closed its mills Saturday noon and work will not be resumed till Wednesday morning.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CALIFORNIAN Mar. 26th.
LAURENTIAN March 30th.
PARISIAN April 9th.
CARTHAGINIAN April 13th.
NUMIDIAN April 23d.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $23.50.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $23.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENNIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

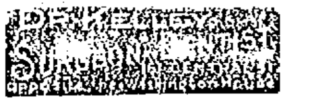
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $23.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell; F. B. Locke, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.



OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

THE COLORED TROOPS

NEGRO SOLDIERS WILL BE THE FIRST TO GO TO CUBA.

Arrangements For Their Transportation Completed—Climate Has No Terrors For These Hardy Fighters—Plans Made For Mobilization of Colored Volunteers.

If war with Spain shall come, the beginning of it will be upon the water. All possible aid with munitions and supplies will be given to the insurgent forces. Communication with them will be opened and kept open. What might be called councils of possible war have been held at the White House and at the three departments under one roof, the state, war and navy. Details of what may have to be done have been worked out. It will be the policy not to land an army of American soldiers on the island of Cuba until the step shall appear unavoidable. Even after hostilities are under way, if the necessity for a land force to assist the insurgents develops, the first American troops sent to Cuba will include the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry and the Ninth and Tenth cavalry. These four regiments are being held in readiness. They are now prepared to take trains in 12 hours from the moment of the reception of orders to move. The arrangements for their transportation have been made all the way from their present stations to the coast. At the moment that it is decided by the administration that war is inevitable, recruiting to swell these regiments to a three battalion formation, with an enrollment of 1,800 men each, will begin at 20 or more central points in the south. It will be pushed most vigorously with the purpose that the four regiments shall sail for Cuba 7,200 strong, if it becomes necessary to leave the shores of this country.

Readers acquainted with the army do not need to be told why these four regiments have already been selected for a land campaign in Cuba. They are composed of colored men. "Buffalo soldiers," as they used to be called in derision on the plains 20 years ago, will have the first chance for glory if war becomes a fact. They will have the post of greatest danger, and hence of the greatest honor. This has been settled, and the plans are being perfected accordingly. There is poetic justice in it.

The sons of American slaves will go to Cuba to set the Cubans free politically. But there was no sentiment in the selection of these regiments to lead. War planning in its most practical form suggested the idea. The great factor in the problem of a land campaign in Cuba at this season of the year is the climate. The heat, the rain and the malaria are more feared than the mauser rifles of Blanco's soldiers. Colored soldiers can go with impunity where white men would die of pestilence. From the study of these conditions the secretary of war has reached the conclusion to depend first upon colored troops if a land force be sent to Cuba this spring.

The organization of colored regiments as part of the regular army was for several years considered experimental. There was prejudice against them. Some officers objected to such assignments. A good deal of ridicule was directed against them. Since the battle of Wounded Knee, however, not a word has been heard in derogation of the fighting qualities of the American negro. As to discipline, steadiness and marksmanship, the colored regiments of the army have been climbing up the scale until they rank with the very best. Their white officers have come to look with exceeding pride on their colored commands. When the colored man adopts soldiering as a business, he devotes himself to it with a zeal that tells. Distinctions may not be in order, but it can be said that in the war department no infantry regiment ranks higher than Colonel Burke's Twenty-fourth, now at Fort Missoula, in Montana.

Not only will the colored regulars go among the first American soldiers landed in Cuba, but a mobilization of colored volunteers will be one of the earliest acts after there is no longer any doubt about war. South Carolina has a regiment of colored guards, and most of the southern states have fairly good organizations of colored militia.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 301 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Offering on

NEW RUGS

For This Week. A Clean 20 Per Cent. Discount From Regular Prices for 6 Days Only.

We have a $5000 stock of Rugs in carpet sizes, entirely new styles and colorings in Best Royal Axminsters and Bromley & Son's finest Smyrna Rugs to fit various size rooms and as a trade helper for this week, we will offer the entire stock at 20 per cent. discount from regular prices.

A Few Smaller Sized Rugs as a Special Bargain This Week.

Japanese Manilla Rugs, 36x72, down to $1.39 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 30x60, down to $1 98 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 36x72, down to $3.50 each.
Velvet Rugs, regular price $2, down to $1.44 each.

100 Rolls of Matting to be Sold Cheap This Week.

We will place on sale today 100 rolls of Jointless China Matting, a regular 30 and 35c. grade, at 20c. per yard. The sale will be strictly limited to 100 pieces and after they are sold we will not duplicate them.

Three Bargain Lots of Carpets for This Week Only.

2,700 yards of Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 4-4 wide at 21c. per yard.
2,500 yards of Scotch Brussels, 3-4 wide, at 50c. per yard.
1,700 yards of Best Moquette Carpet, (no borders) at 93c. per yard.

Here's Two Bargains in Floor and Stair Oil Cloth.

40 pieces Floor Oil Cloth, 25 and 30c. quality, at 19c. yard.
20 pieces of best quality Stair Oil Cloth, 10 and 12 1-2c. quality, at 6 and 8c. per yard.

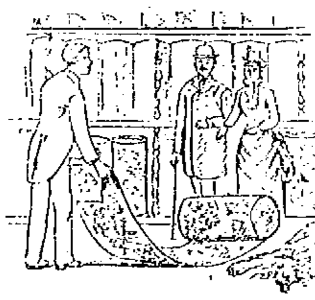
WINDOW SHADES.

We will offer for this week only 1000 Window Shades, all colors, a 25c. quality, only 19c. each.

A Few Leaders in Portieres and Lace Curtains for This Week.

Chenille Portieres, new designs, $3 grade, down to $1.25.
Tapestry Portieres, new designs, $5 grade, down to $1.15.
Irish Point Laces, new designs, $5 grade, down to $3.98.
Ruffled Muslin and Net Curtains, 68c. grade, down to 75c.

The above lots will positively be withdrawn from sale at prices quoted above after Saturday night at 10 o'clock and should any of the lots be closed previous to then, we must of necessity refuse to duplicate at any prices quoted today.



Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it won't pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT

Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at 15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy .20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp), 45c.
500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.

The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes, Others from $2.50 to $.0. $4.50

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Stree

DEATHS.

CCUNNINGHAM—Mary H. Cunningham, wife of Adam Cunningham, died yesterday at her home, 43 Anderson street.

O'NEIL—Margaret O'Neil, an old resident of this city, died this morning at the City hospital. Deceased is survived by one son. Funeral will occur Wednesday morning.

TORPEDOES IN WAR.

THEIR STATUS HAS NOT BEEN DEFINITELY ESTABLISHED.

It Is Generally Agreed That They Are Useful For Harbor Defense In Smooth Water — American Naval Constructors Claim They Are Valueless For Offense.

What would be the value of the torpedo in time of war is a question much discussed by naval experts nowadays, especially since the departure of the Spanish torpedo flotilla from the Canaries. Exactly what the flotilla would be able to do is a problem. It must not be forgotten, however, that the United States has 31 torpedo boats built and building, and this does not include the score or more of yachts and tugs recently purchased which are to be converted into such craft.

The torpedo has never had a fair test. As the ironclad dates from the rebellion, so does the torpedo. The latter was devised by the south, which found itself with a long coast line with important harbors without adequate protection. In desperation they resorted to the sinking of submarine mines and the use of the spar torpedo. But as then employed it was crude, and no one thought of fitting ships with torpedo tubes.

Since then millions have been spent in the development of the torpedo, and countless experiments have been made. Yet there has been no effective test, and their status has not been definitely established. During the battle of Yalu the Chinese were unable to make use of theirs with any effectiveness, but this was, it is said, due to the fact that the Japanese kept at least a mile away from the enemy and pounded the Chinese with their long range guns. Even the destruction of the Chilean ironclad Blanco Encalada by a Whitehead torpedo was not significant, for no precaution was taken by her commander, and, as was the case with the Maine at Havana, the vessel was at anchor and unprepared. Had her torpedo nets been spread and manned at the guns, it might have been different.

Lieutenant Sloman of the British navy, an expert, says on this point:

"The occurrence of a great naval war between two powers, each properly provided with the most perfect system of submarine offense and defense obtainable, is necessary before any definite and satisfactory settlement can be given of all the numerous vexed questions which now exist as to the most effective method of application of the various component parts which together make up the whole art of torpedo warfare."

Yet of course there are theories. It seems to be generally agreed that the torpedo is useful for harbor defense in smooth water, but is comparatively worthless at sea. It is this that has suggested that the Spanish torpedo flotilla should be intercepted on its way to Havana. The torpedo vessels are small and not heavily armored and could easily be destroyed by small guns.

The theory generally held by American naval constructors is that the torpedo is not valuable for offense. They believe that lookout cruisers and destroyers would drive them off and sink them before they could get near enough. The sea is big and a torpedo flotilla would not be apt to find a fleet much before the battleships and cruisers found them. They must get within from 400 to 600 yards of the ship in order to be effective. Then with both torpedo boat and battleship at full speed would mean that while the torpedo was speeding at the rate of 700 yards a minute the battleship could travel 500 yards a minute, and during the two minutes of grace this would allow the torpedo boat would not be able to survive the fire of the leviathan.

This is the theory, and it is also complicated by the fact that the torpedo would attack the big ship from the side and not from the stem or bow, for that would lessen the chance of hitting her, and no ship thus hit would be likely to be sunk. Even if the big ship was not able to destroy her opponent, she could easily turn and present her bow on in the two minutes of grace.

A torpedo flotilla would also be handicapped during a fight in the open ocean because they cannot long keep to the open sea and must frequently seek harbors for coal. These shelters would be limited, and they could easily be watched by cruisers or destroyers and the torpedoes picked off one by one.

For harbor defense the torpedo would be more valuable, as then torpedoes would not be looking for the big ships, but would calmly await their approach. But some of the boats would suffer in the conflict, and only when a harbor was fortified strongly with the craft would the defense be effective.

The Maine incident makes especially interesting one of the tests of the torpedo boat made by the navy department. On Nov. 22, 1895, a sham battle took place between the Maine and the Cushing. The latter is a boat 40 times less the size of the Maine and manned by a crew but one-eightieth as large. Two tests were made, and in each the Cushing was successful. At the first the Cushing was discovered only when within 20 seconds of torpedoing distance, and before the searchlights could be trained upon her, to say nothing of an effective battery, she had discharged all three of her torpedoes, her rockets serving as such. For the ship to have scored a victory the lights should have been on the boat for two minutes prior to her coming within 500 yards. In the second test the Cushing came within the range and had fired one of her rockets before she was caught by the searchlight of the Maine. It must be taken into consideration, however, that the test was made at night, when the torpedo boat is most effective.

An important point that must be taken in consideration in any comparison between torpedo boats and battleships is that the big vessels are also fitted with torpedo tubes and can launch them just as easily as can the boats. The vessel can cruise, while the boat cannot. Hence, except in the one item of cost, it is admitted that the battleship is the superior, performing all of the functions of a man-of-war better. The advantage of the cost in favor of the torpedo boat must disappear if it is admitted that the battleship is the better fighting machine.—Frank Lee in Chicago Times-Herald.

He Is Keeping Off the Grass.

General Corey has not said a word about being up the procession of men who once graced Pennsylvania avenue at some recruiting office in case of war.—Washington Star.

Keep Right Along.

At any rate let the farmers keep their plows going till the last minute before invading Spain.—Galveston News.

COAL IS CONTRABAND.

Washington, April 18.—Senators of all Washington, April 17.- Senators of all shades of opinion on the Cuban question regard as very important the announcement that Great Britain has decided to treat coal as contraband of war in her West Indian possessions in case of a war between this country and Spain.

While the decision is apparently impartial, the senators say that the effect necessarily will be entirely in the interest of the United States, because of the fact that this country is so near where the seat of war will be, and, therefore, will not be compelled to ask favors of other nations, while Spain will have only her store at Porto Rico to draw upon. She has been making all the purchases she could, but the stock is necessarily slender, and senators generally think that one of our first attacks in case of war will be upon Porto Rico.

They expect that point to be captured early in the war, and think this capture will have the effect of soon terminating hostilities. With England treating coal as contraband, even the most conservative senators think it will be impossible for Spain long to maintain a conflict in waters so far removed from her base of supplies.

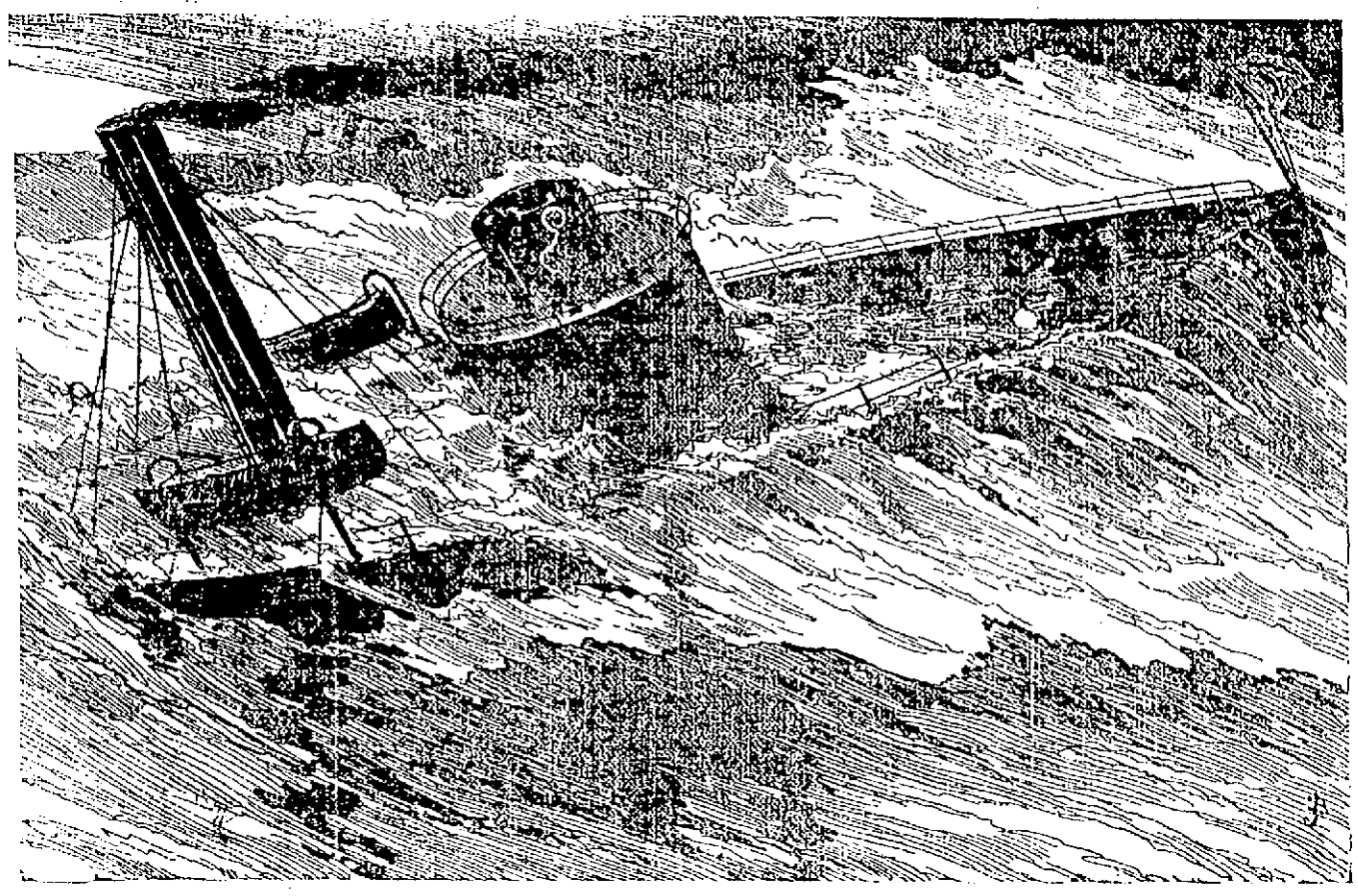
TRYING TO PERSUADE SPAIN.

London, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says: "In vatican circles the opinion is still held that an outbreak of war may yet be prevented; and a rumor is afloat to the effect that the pope is endeavoring to persuade Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba.

"Among continental diplomatists a certain degree of irritation is observable at what is alleged to be the attitude of England. Some of the powers, which have special reasons to fear the consequences of Spanish defeat, are evidently of the opinion that Europe has lost a good opportunity of affirming her interests as a compact political organization in opposition to the interests of America."

TAMPA'S SPANISH COLONY.

Washington, April 18.—The Spanish minister has closed a charter for an American steamer of the Plant line, which will carry practically the entire Spanish colony of Tampa to Havana. In making the charter, the minister gave assurances that in case of hostilities the steamer would be cleared from Havana, given ample protection and allowed to return to an American port. The consul and vice consul, with two assistants, will remain in Tampa.



The Old Monitor Nahant on Her Way From League Island to New York.

STARVING IN CUBA.

HUGH McQUISTON TELLS OF SUFFERING HE SAW THERE.

It Is Beyond the Power of Words to Describe the Wretched Condition of Reconcentrados—Feeling Against Americans. Spanish Soldiers Starving, but Loyal.

"No news account can portray the suffering of the reconcentrados in Cuba. The depth of suffering and starvation is beyond the power of words to express. It cannot be understood until seen, and—well, it is simply one of those things that one who has seen can never forget and never wants to see again."

The speaker was Hugh McQuiston, a representative of a banking house of Cincinnati, who returned recently from Havana, where he has been since a few days after the destruction of the battleship Maine.

"I saw babes," he continued, "on whom there was absolutely no flesh. Their little legs and arms were no larger than this"—extending his forefinger. "They were just little living skeletons and looked the more wretched and miserable in their nakedness as they sought in a feeble way to derive sustenance from the breasts of mothers equally reduced. It is horrible, horrible, horrible—far beyond the power of man to describe, and these poor, starving creatures beg the stranger for centavos wherever he goes. A cent is all they want or all they ask, and a visitor in Havana who starts out with a pocketful and gives one small coin to each suppliant for alms soon empties his pockets, were they never so full at the outset.

"I visited two or three points in the interior, and the suffering there was even greater than in Havana. At Matanzas it is as great as at the capital. All they have to keep them alive comes from the United States—all the cattle, flour, corn, hay and grain of all kinds. Butter, eggs and poultry by the shipload all come from this country.

"The feeling in Havana is naturally very bitter against the Americans—not among the business classes, who are anxious for a settlement of the present disturbed conditions. There is no particular venom displayed toward individuals, and I was not disturbed or insulted during my stay in Havana, unless they said something to me in Spanish which I did not understand.

"But the undercurrent of feeling is unquestionably against the United States, and some of the more ignorant fancy that they could land troops on our shores and devastate our nation. A few evenings ago an inflammatory circular or handbill was distributed all over Havana which concluded with these words:

"'Death to Americans in Havana! Drive them into the sea! Kill them! Kill them! Kill them!'

"Captain General Blanco endeavored to trace these circulars to their author, but it was a failure. They had no effect, however, on the Americans in Cuba, who continued to go about their business the same as ever.

"Among the Americans the general opinion—I might say the unanimous opinion—is that the Maine was blown up through treachery, and the same sentiment is shared by the Cubans, of whom there are more in Havana than the Spaniards are aware of. They may be to all external appearances loyal to the government, but when they meet an American they talk very freely. They look to our country for relief and for intervention which will end the conflict which has brought death and suffering to so many.

"While I was in Havana there was a battle between the troops and the insurgents a few miles out—so close that we could hear the firing in the city. After the fight they came back—the Spanish troops—with five killed and a number of wounded. The newspapers came out with the statement that the insurgents had been completely routed. I met a Cuban interpreter a day later who told me that the Cubans had not lost a man in the fight. So you see it is a question which statement to believe, and, indeed, it is possible that neither is strictly correct.

"There are 6,000 Spanish officers in Havana at present who do nothing but smoke and lounge about cafes. They are there on double pay. They receive regular pay if they are stationed in Spain and double pay in the provinces. The poor private soldiers are in be pitied. They have received nothing since April last—11 months—and they ask for centavos with as much pleading as some of the reconcentrados. Yet they are loyal to their government. They believe implicitly in Espanola. Cuba is yielding $18,000,000 in revenue to Spain annually, even in her present devastated condition, with only a fraction of the island under cultivation. Even should the trouble there be settled it would require a great deal of time before anything like prosperity could be restored."

To the father and mother of Albert Hennekes, gunner's mate on the Maine, Mr. McQuiston brought a precious memento. It was a small brass plate, with the number "41" engraved on it, which had been screwed to a steel beam in the battleship immediately above the hammock in which the Cincinnati boy lay when he was hurled to death. The souvenir was given to Mr. McQuiston by the ship's carpenter, George Helms, and Chaplain Chidwick, with the request that it be given to the parents of young Hennekes, who was a friend of both officers and was sincerely liked by all of the ship's crew.

"Alfred Hennekes' body was fully identified when it was recovered," said Mr McQuiston, "and is buried in a plainly marked grave in Colon cemetery—Christopher Columbus cemetery—in Havana. I was present at the memorial services when the graves of the sailors were decorated on March 4. All of the Americans contributed for the purchase of flowers, and the services were the most impressive of any I ever attended."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

MR. RICHARD M. BARTLEMAN, U. S. Consul at Malaga, Spain, Whose Life Was Threatened Saturday. He is a Boston Boy.

MALAGA ATTACK

The U. S. Consulate Under Fire There.

THE MOB PULLED DOWN U. S. SHIELD

And Spent Its Fury on That.

Malaga, Spain, April 17.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate.

The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate.

Stones were thrown and the mob tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which, in some degree, restored order.

Afterward the streets were patrolled by gendarmes.

As this message is sent, the excitement continues.

Malaga is one of the important maritime provinces of Spain, having a population of over half a million.

The capital of the province is Malaga, with a population in 1877 of 115,882. The city is finely situated on the Mediterranean coast and ranks next to Barcelona as a Spanish seaport.

BARTLEMAN A BOSTONIAN.

Richard M. Bartleman, the United States consul at Malaga, was born in the Charlestown navy yard in 1863, his father, also named Richard M. Bartleman, being a chief engineer in the United States navy.

He was secretary of the standing committee of the Massachusetts Humane society from 1887 to 1890, when he was appointed by President Harrison as secretary of the legation at Caracas, Venezuela, having been endorsed for the place by Senators Hoar, Chandler, Lodge, and other leading politicians.

He left Caracas on July 31, 1895, for a trip to Europe and returned in the autumn to Caracas.

On November 15 of that year, he was nominated to be consul at Antigua, W. I., a position he held for only a part of a year, being nominated on June 8, 1896, to the more responsible consulate at Malaga, where the salary is $1500.

Top Coats

For young men, stylish, dressy and popular priced. Shades correct, length correct, right proportions way through. Such coats as become up-to-date young men.

Your street attire is not complete without one off these popular garments. They are the correct thing to top of a good suit with and put the finishing touches on your street appearance, ready for sale today,

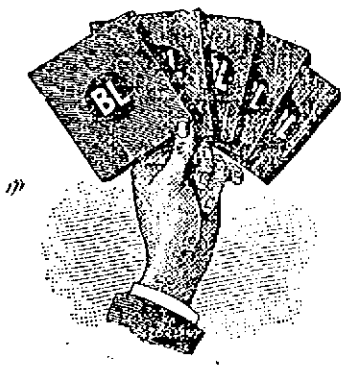
$8.00.

Of course they're all wool. They're right everyway.

O'Hearn & Dowd

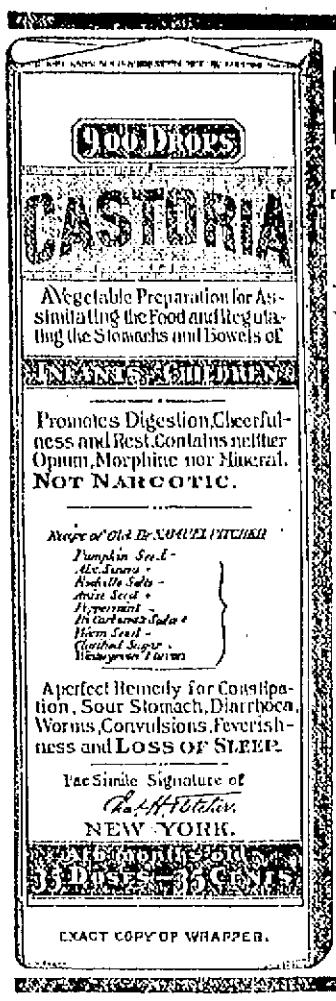
The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.



A Full Hand makes a glad heart.

B-L TOBACCO flavor touches the right spot and gratifies the taste.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY **BOTTLE.**

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

they ask for centavos with as much pleading as some of the reconcentrados. Yet they are loyal to their government. They believe implicitly in Espanola. Cuba is yielding $18,000,000 in revenue to Spain annually, even in her present devastated condition, with only a fraction of the island under cultivation. Even should the trouble there be settled it would require a great deal of time before anything like prosperity could be restored."

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SOME QUEER OBJECTS

STRANGE DISCOVERIES IN THE KLONDIKE GOLDFIELDS.

Tons of Mastodon Bones Have Been Found on the Lower Yukon River—Well Preserved Timber Logs and Steel Head Caribous Are Also Found In Placers.

It is a well established geological fact that the arctic regions were once the habitat of tropical animals and plants. Evidence of the fact has been made common by the operations of the Klondike miners.

Near Anvik, on the lower Yukon river, is a large sand bank in which the waters have cut a channel, exposing to view hundreds of tons of bones of mastodons. Skeletons are piled upon skeletons to the depth of several feet. Judging from the immense quantity of bones and ivory packed so tightly the herd must have numbered several thousand head when blotted out of existence by some convulsion of nature. The ivory is of little value.

The bottom of Crater lake, the source of the Tanawa river, is covered with bones of mastodons. The water is clear and the skeletons are ringpilled in all kinds of grotesque shapes. Around the shores of the lake as well as along almost the entire length of the Yukon valley and in the vicinity of the Klondike are found scores of large teeth, measuring on an average 12 inches long and 5 inches wide. Mastodon tusks have been found in great abundance in the gulches and small tributaries of the Yukon river as well as occasionally on the tops of mountains. On the "divide" between El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, 14 miles from Dawson City, last spring was found a tusk of ivory that measured 7½ feet long and which was 8 inches thick at its base.

The miners hold that the run of gold is of comparatively recent origin. The precious metal now mined in the Klondike and Yukon valleys is mostly in a rough, sharp and ragged shape and some of the nuggets resemble cockleburs and other nuggets contain large particles of quartz adhering to the gold. It is reasoned that had the run of gold been ancient it would have been worn down to smooth surfaces and all of the quartz crushed out.

To find the gold and work the placer claims of the present day it is necessary to sink shafts through the drifts, which the miners call frozen muck, to depths varying from 20 to 35 feet to the gravel beds of rivers that flowed centuries ago. In the gravel, which rests on a bed of slate, the gold is found. The slate is worn as smooth as glass. In several claims of the Klondike well defined and enormously rich veins of quartz have been found worn down to a level with the slate. It is thought that at one time these veins protruded far above the surface and by the action of the drifts it was worn down and the gold crushed out, and the metal is now being taken from the placers.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

DR. WILLIAMS' **PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE**

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Cold Storage.

We are coming to the season that you will need something to keep your meat and vegetables cold.

Now we ask you to look at our

REFRIGERATORS

No matter what others may say in their large advertisements, we know what our Refrigerators are and will guarantee that you will not find their equal in the city. Our Baby Carriages for $5.00 have no equal and our Go Carts for $3.75 are beauties.

GAYNOR & CO.,

35 PRESCOTT ST.

WE AIM

To introduce moderate priced Foot wear without sacrificing quality or variety of styles, and never before have we found a market so responsive to a cash offer as now. Therefore, buying largely, we secured exceptional values in several lines of Shoes, Men's Vici in dark brown shade, Boston toe, lace shoes at the low price of $2 a pair. Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Kid and patent tips, $1.50 a pair. Little Men's Russets $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

Wine Stains Removed

"Wine stains on linen are speedily removed by the sulphur fumes of a burning match. Then wash the resulting yellow spot with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HAMMERTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Paine's Celery people will have it that Ex-Mayor Courtney is still in office.

The carpet industry is not likely to flourish while Japanese mattings are so poular.

Lawrence is having her share of the business depression in the shutdown of the Pacific mills.

A good many people are waiting to see how the war question will go before starting upon their summer work in the line of building.

England's decision to hold coal to be contraband of war in her possessions in the West Indies is in the interest of the United States.

General Blanco is not in the same class with Weyler. He is a man of honor and according to General Lee, has tried to do right since he came to Havana.

Pope Leo used his utmost influence in behalf of peace. In declaring the armistice in Cuba, General Blanco admitted that he did so at the request of the Pope.

Some people think it showed great liberality on the part of the old Bay state to appropriate $500,000 for war purposes, but much more than that has been spent in fighting the gypsy moth.

The Boston aldermen have decided that the theatre hat ordinance must be enforced and now the women are agitating for an ordinance that will protect their rights by preventing the thirsty individuals from leaving the theatre between the acts. It is more of a nuisance than the high hat with a half dozen birds and several ostrich plumes.

A LONDON PAPER'S SAY.

The St. James Gazette which is considered almost the official organ of the British government had an editorial on Saturday that was very sarcastic. It said in effect that if the United States was aiming at European rather than Spanish authority in the island of Cuba, it might be necessary to cut short a movement which would operate against other European nations as well as Spain and wound up with the suggestion that it might be a good thing for the powers to furnish a strait-jacket for the western power that tries to bite off more than it can chew. It also designated it as ludicrous that anybody in the United States should suppose that England would take sides with his country, right or wrong. The tone of the article was decidedly unfriendly. It was characteristic of the utterances of the British press when they see any power taking an aggressive attitude against the practice of cruelty upon an oppressed people.

CONGRESS COMMANDS THE PRESIDENT.

In his last message to Congress, President McKinley proposed two courses. One of these was that Congress should put into his hands the power to bring the war in Cuba to a close and to establish peace in whatever way seemed best to him. But as to what manner would seem wise in his mind, he designed not to say. Whether he had in mind any particular plan at the time is very doubtful, but if he had he was afraid to announce it to the American people, lest it should not meet their entire approval.

The other course proposed by the President was to leave all to Congress and to do their bidding meekly. This appeared to be done in resentment of the criticism of his leadership or want thereof. Whatever was his motive Congress took him at his word, and will no longer permit the country's honor to be jeopardized by delay and indecision. Congress will now direct the President what to do, and it is probably the only way in which he can be induced to do anything.

The House, which seems to be now under the control of the dispensers of patronage, Hanna, Elkins, McKinley et als. has voted in favor of a resolution calling for intervention and the senate openly opposed the President's expressed wish and adopted a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. Will the House accept this and if so will the President sign it? The House is controlled by the peace at any price agents, and may be expected to oppose this action, so that a deadlock between both is not improbable.

Recognition would give the Cubans the task of forming their own government, while intervention would throw that task on the United States together with the duty of maintaining the new government established. Should the House pass the Senate resolution, President McKinley would not dare to veto it, notwithstanding the fact that he has taken a stand in his message against recognition.

The Hon. William Jenning Bryan must have felt well pleased with his reception in Boston. His visit to the Hub during the national campaign was in the heat of political excitement and when he was winding up a period of Democratic labors.

On Saturday he was in perfect health and vigor and those who heard him and who shook him by the hand must admit that not only intellectually but physically, he is a wonderful man. He has a peculiar quality of what is termed "personal magnetism." It is the quality which attracts, commands attention, makes an impression, arouses, enthuses and convinces. It is a combination of many rare gifts in a man of fine presence, cool head and sound judgment.

His exposition of the money question was eloquent and statesmanlike. He appeals not only for the independence of the Cuban patriots, but also for the independence of the American people from their subservicncy to the money kings and the various forms of legalized oppression, which at present oppress this country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Post—"Every days delay plays into the hands of Spain—supposing that she means to fight. Procrastination robs the United States of the advantage afforded by our geographical position and the location of our navy. Having determined what justice and duty require to be done, let us go ahead and do it. If there were any doubt whether we are right, we might hesitate and deliberate; but we have decided that we are right, and the sooner we act on that decision, the less will it cost the American people in life and treasure."

The Journal says: "The senate has done a wise thing in adding to the resolutions a paragraph declaring that the United States 'disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over' Cuba, 'except for the pacification thereof;' and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.' This is a solemn avowal to all the world of our absolute unselfishness of purpose. It will acquit us of all suspicion of conquest for aggrandizement."

The Globe maintains: "In the Cuban resolution passed by the senate the American people say what they mean and mean what they say. It is axiomatic that this is always the best way to approach any duty, however simple and humble, and it is the only safe way to approach a duty of such far-reaching importance as that which confronts the country at this time, when the opinion of the world and the interests of posterity are involved."

THE MAN WITH THE SLEDGE.

It Would Be Wise as Well as Just If Society Gave Him Something to Live For.

West of Central park, near Ninety-fourth Street, workingmen are drilling and blasting the old rock of Manhattan Island.

Early in the morning these men come to their work, when the sun has barely risen. All through the forenoon they swing huge, heavy sledge hammers, straining the lungs, the heart, the brain and every muscle, making of the willing man a willing machine.

At noon they drop to the ground, glad to lie for an hour beside the sledge that works with them. Each eats a coarse, thick sandwich of bread, with a little cold coffee or tea brought in a tin can. Each as the whistle blows lifts up his tired body and begins again the swinging of the heavy sledge.

Each receives $1 for the long day, and each takes his money home to a wife who works and slaves and saves and starves to make the $1 feed the working machine, clothe herself and him and half feed herself and a family of children. From this dollar the rent must be paid; from this dollar the doctor must be paid, and from it the child must be buried.

The work of this man with the sledge and of his fellows is the basis of society. Civilization would be impossible without his patient submission and self denial. What is done for him by the society that he makes possible?

If he strikes for a little more money, we organize at once to shoot him. If he drinks to forget his life for awhile, we lock him up and starve his family. On Sunday we tell him that he must stay indoors or walk the bare streets, while others ride bicycles or drive fast horses or sail about in yachts. We leave him to observe literally the Puritan Sabbath and see how he likes it.

Free concerts or Sunday beer gardens for him, or municipal money spent to make him and his family happy on the one free day? Certainly not—rank anarchy! Let him sit around until Monday comes and sends him back to his sledge and the thick broad sandwich.

All very nice, dear, selfish society! But what a day of reckoning you have ahead! What a scurrying and scrambling when the heavy sledge comes battering at your front door! It has happened, and it can happen again.

Take an interest in this sledge swinger, dear society, for just as sure as you are selfish and unworthy you are bound to hear sooner or later from the heavy sledge.

It is very heavy. Give the man who swings it something to live for. Give him an interest in the world that he keeps going. Remember that he has a bad habit of sending his children to school. They will bother you some fine day, and, once started, you will not be able to buy them off.

"If slavery is not wrong," said Abraham Lincoln, "nothing is wrong."—New York Evening Journal.

A Union Labor Contract.

A most remarkable contract in the interest of organized labor has been given out in Pittsburg, says the Chicago Times-Herald. It is between George A. Fuller & Co. of Chicago and J. Kaufman & Bros. of Pittsburg. It provides that none but union men shall be employed in the erection of a structure to cost $130,000. The most important part of the contract reads as follows: "It is especially agreed that all labor under this contract shall be performed by local union workmen, and the contractors are to furnish a bond, with approved security for $50,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance of their part of the agreement."

The odd contract was made a matter of record in common pleas court No. 1. The Chicago firm agrees to bring but one man from that city to superintend the work. Everything else will be done by Pittsburg union labor. The bricks that will enter into the construction must be made by union men. Every man engaged on the work must show a card indicating that he is a member in good standing of some local organization of his craft.

Labor Unions in Japan.

Labor unions have been introduced into Japan with considerable success. The ideas they represent seem to appeal to the Japanese working people, and the movement is spreading throughout the empire with such rapidity that it has already attracted the attention of parliament and is likely to create a disturbance. The Ironworkers' union is the largest and the most prosperous in the empire, which is probably due to the fact that the representatives of this trade are more intelligent and better paid than other wage earners. There are, however, 13 other organizations in Japan, of which 10 are located in the city of Tokyo. The union of the railway men, all of whom are employed by the government, is second in strength to the ironworkers.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

Labor Succeeding Boycott.

The union label is now taking the place of the boycott. Union men are instructed to look for it everywhere, on hats, boots, printed matter, cigar boxes, clothing and even on loaves of bread. Union label committees are being formed in every city in the United States, and a movement is in progress for a national label committee, so as to have the union label in any one city recognized all over the country.—New York World.

Labor and Corporation Tools.

Before laboring men can hope to secure recognition for the principles which they put forth in their conventions and before they can look for the full benefits of honest government they must develop among themselves such a spirit that none of their fellows will have the effrontery to go among them and ask support for a candidate for public office who is the known tool of corporate interests.—Chicago Record.

Take Your Time.

"Take your time! Take your time!"
So the Spanish steeples chime.
"There isn't any need at all to hurry!
It was care that killed a cat,
And you mustn't die like that!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you worry!

"Take your time! Take your time!"
So the bells of Madrid chime.
"There isn't any need of all the flurry!
Take your time a-dancing Juba
Till my ships are massed at Cuba!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you hurry!

"Take your time! Take your time!
Till the fire bells shall chime
And for ever you at last are forced to scurry;
Till I get my fleet in order
And I'm battering your border!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you hurry!"
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Patriot's Day.

In business as well as in affairs of state there should be displayed a spirit of zealous and unselfish interest in the welfare of one's country and one's people.

Guard your welfare for Patriot's Day by fortifying yourself with your choice from our selection of fine Whiskies.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

Absolute Safety Certain
Surety Against Break Down,
This Results
From Employing
Such Repairing Facilities as Are Offered by the
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO
WORTHEN STREET.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for putting in Standpipe foundation. All work to be done in accordance with specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for one hundred dollars ($100) must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK
J. NELSON PARKER
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.
Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for laying about nine miles of cast iron Water Pipes. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications prepared therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERIC S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.
Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for building Pumping Station. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.

Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.

Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.

A certified check of one hundred dollars ($100), must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.

Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.
Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S
PULMONIC
BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.
Sold by all druggists.

Piano Buyers
Should Examine the
Bargains
OFFERED AT
STEINERT'S REDUCED SALE
34 Prescott Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, At M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $42 suits for $35, his $38 suits for $30, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $3 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacy, C., Newark, N. J.

MORSE COACH CO.
Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc.
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Lillingwood & Co. Cor. Centre and Merrimack streets.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

ALASKA GOLD.

If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of how to go and what you can do after you get there. This is the pioneer company. Land, machines and everything owned by the company. Our next expedition leaves in May. Address
The Alaska Gold Mining Co.,
256 Washington Street,
Room 1. Boston, Mass

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. E. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

"Same Old Stand"

We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued, outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
THE ESTEY

A Novelty for the Ladies.
THE FIRST TIME HERE.

From the Boston Zoo. Admission 10c. All visitors have their fortunes told free at No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Handsome souvenirs free to all ladies.
Open From 9 a. m. till 11 p. m.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Family Read this offer. I will sell two fine
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Step Band Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 165 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Gorrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. B. Carey. } Clerks } H. Gervais

Easter Prices

Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 3 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.
Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.
Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
Fresh Duck Eggs, 30c. doz.
Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.
Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.
CENTRAL
CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Whitewashers and Whiteners
SUPPLIES.
Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas

The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. G. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stores set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.75 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and refurnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
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JOHN W. McEVOY,
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Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

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J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for $1 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.00. Call and give us a trial, at Leonard's, 120 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

DIE CAST FOR IMMEDIATE WAR.

(Continued.)

for action is apparent. A tax on patent and proprietary medicines, telegraph messages and express packages is incorporated. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000. The tax on medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and four cents on those retailing above that price.

The tax on messages will be 1 cent on all which cost 25 cents or less and 2 cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents upon coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on the sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. From tea and coffee $28,000,000 are estimated. Bottled waters are to bear a tax similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and to bear not to exceed 3 percent interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000.

Major General Miles, discussing the situation, said: "The orders issued to the army do not contemplate a mere military demonstration or stage play for the benefit of Spain. We are engaged in grave and serious business. The army will be efficiently organized that it may acquit itself with honor in the carrying out of the administration plans for intervention in Cuba, as they may be expressed by the formal action of congress and by the approval of the president.

"Our plans of campaign are, for obvious reasons, not subjects for discussion. I have no hesitation in saying, however, that we shall be prepared to cross the gulf for active military operations in Cuba in conjunction with the insurgents' army at the proper time, when the navy shall have cleared the way for the effective landing of the United States troops on Cuban shores."

BROWNSON'S RETURN.

Washington, April 18.—Commander Willard H. Brownson, who has just returned from his visit abroad to purchase munitions for the use of the navy, is looking well bronzed and says he has enjoyed the trip, having spent practically all his time in Italy, France and England. He made a number of recommendations and reports to Secretary Long during his inspection, and submitted the final report to the secretary today.

COMMANDER BROWNSON.

The commander was able to gauge the feelings which the European nations have for this country in its issue with Spain. Concerning Englishmen he remarked that their sympathy is for us and they are with us to a man. A great many Frenchmen sided with Spain, although the commander's observations regarding them were based on reports only. Italy, being one of the Latin countries, there is an element which sympathizes with Spain, though many of the commercial classes, realizing that much of the trade of the peninsula is with the United States, look upon our contention with favor.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Washington, April 18.—The army administration has worked out a complete plan of campaign in the island of Cuba. No details are lacking in the scheme for the occupation of such ports and bases of supplies as it may be necessary to seize in the course of the hostilities, not only in Cuba, but in the outlying islands of the West Indies. In general, the plan is identical with that devised by President Grant at the time of the 10 years' war in Cuba, when it seemed probable that the United States would become involved in war with Spain. General Grant applied his military knowledge to the problem of making a virtual seizure of Cuba and its environments, and the cutting off of the base of supplies of Spain. The records of this work have been carefully preserved, including the maps and charts drawn under the direction of General Grant. These have been revised by means of recent facts obtained by the bureau of military information of the war department and from Consul General Lee since his return from Havana.

TEDDY TO RESIGN.

Washington, April 18.—Theodore Roosevelt probably will resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of war with Spain to accept a commission for active service in the army. Nothing definite has yet been decided upon as to what assignment he will accept, but it is believed that he would prefer to serve with the New York state troops.

From the beginning of the present difficulties with Spain Mr. Roosevelt has been prominent among those who believe that war is the only solution of the problem; and since the disaster of the Maine his advice to the president and members of the cabinet has uniformally been for immediate action against the Spaniards with the full power of the army and navy. He has never doubted that the Spaniards were responsible for the wreck of the Maine, and believes that that act fully justifies an immediate declaration of war.

COL. WM. F. CODY (BUFFALO BILL) Hastened to Washington Yesterday in Response to a Call from General Miles, Presumably to Accept an Important Post in the Coming Troubles.

REGARD WAR INEVITABLE.

Madrid, April 18.—The war fever has been raging many hours. One newspaper alone thinks peace faintly possible. Some people, trusting to vague telegrams from Havana, indulge a hope that the insurgent leaders, fearing American annexation, will voluntarily come to terms with the autonomous government and that this may make President McKinley pause; but no definite information has been received in that sense. There is a semi-panic on the bourse. Stock are falling badly, and evidence of a very grave situation is heard and felt in all directions. In spite of this the government and the governed are pulling along well together and profess themselves ready to confront what seems inevitable.

In official circles there is an impression that a rupture of negotiations may not take place quite so soon as was expected, but it cannot be said that the prospects of a peaceful solution are much improved. Among the leading representatives of all parties there is an almost unanimous opinion that the United States will accept nothing less than a termination of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, and as any concession of that kind is considered utterly incompatible with national honor, war seems inevitable, unless something unknown should suddenly intervene.

A few people imagine that Europe may possibly awake at the last moment to the dangers of aggressive pan-Americanism and recognize in Spain the champion of the vital European interests of the future. In that case there would be collective intervention by the great powers, but such illusions are not indulged in by practical statesmen, nor do these latter attribute much importance to the persistent rumors of the likelihood of the insurgents making terms with the autonomous government to avert annexation by America.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Capt. Sampson's Home at Glen Ridge, N. J.

The journals which comment on the senate's resolutions consider them a further proof of America's schemes of annexation, and point out that it comes on the very day on which the Havana delegates proposed starting to confer with the insurgents. Government circles feel that the resolutions are a fresh obstacle raised to the union of the insurgents and the autonomists in Cuba.

The ministerial organ calls attention to the "unexpectedly large minority." It believes that the existence of this minority, joined with other reasons, may lead the mixed committee to agree to replace the independence proposition with one for immediate intervention. "Even presuming the final resolution passed in that form," it continues, "well informed judges believe that President McKinley would not give it immediate effect, preferring further negotiations. Nevertheless, these optimistic views do not warrant the statement that the problem is greatly ameliorated. If the two houses of congress vote a compromise, President McKinley's action will soon clear the atmosphere."

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Madrid, April 18.—The draft of the speech from the throne which is to be laid before the cortes Wednesday has been substantially drawn up. It is short and strongly worded, but probably will undergo modifications in accordance with events that may take place in America during the next few days. It is believed that the debates in the two chambers will be very brief and that no party of any shade of opinion will refuse to grant the government the fullest financial assistance in case of an international conflict.

The Spanish report on the Maine disaster will be published in a day or two. It is said to be very technical, but it proves that the disaster originated from an interior cause. It practically shows that the Americans concealed documents and refused to produce proofs for joint use, as the Spanish freely did.

INFLUENCE OF EUROPE.

London, April 18.—The general European situation makes it impossible to bring about any attempt to interfere with America's Cuban policy, despite the fact that Austria and France would be glad to intervene if they could get the support of the other powers. Europe, as a whole, including Great Britain, would be glad to escape the unknown complications and dangers which even the Spanish-American war must involve for the general peace of the world, but all alike regard hostilities as now unavoidable, and the chief concern is to make the crisis as brief as possible. To this end it may be safely predicted that the unanimous European influence will be exerted to induce Spain to regard her honor as satisfied and surrender Cuba after the shortest resistance. In fact, there is some ground for the belief that this phase of the question has already been the subject of the notes which are passing between the powers.

WISE IN HIS GENERATION.

London, April 18.—The Madrid correspondent of a local paper says: "I have had a long and interesting conversation with a diplomatic representative of one of the European powers—who requested me not to mention his name or nationality—who confidently said: 'Although war seems certain, the possibility of peace is not yet eliminated. The negotiations are proceeding without interruption, and success is still possible. Personally I must say I believe it will be very difficult to maintain peace, because the excitement on both sides of the Atlantic is too strong to be opposed successfully by the governments; but what I am certain of is this: There will be no war in the ordinary sense of the word. Hostilities will end almost as soon as they begin, because Europe will mediate between the belligerents under conditions which will tend to be extremely favorable to peace with honor for both sides. It is then that the marked moderation of the Spanish government will bear fruit.'"

DEPLORES THE OUTRAGE.

Madrid, April 18.—The Imparcial, referring to an attack upon the American consulate at Malaga, Saturday, deplores the outrage as necessarily calling for apologies, and warns the Malagueños against provoking a war, which Spain would avoid if possible. The paper adds: "Rioting is no proof of courage. The Greeks made demonstrations many days in Athens, but this did not prevent them from quickly forsaking the heights of Thessaly. The Spaniards should enter the conflict like gentlemen and not like ruffians."

A WARLIKE ASPECT.

Key West, Fla., April 18.—The arrival of companies A and G of the Twenty-fifth infantry roused Key West from tropical lethargy, and Sunday was marked by a stir unwonted in these exciting times. The fleet in the harbor and the military on land give this lazy town a warlike aspect which sits strangely on it.

The colored troops, 125 in number, were obliged to remain on board the City of Key West all night, because of lack of accommodation at the barracks, already given over to two batteries of artillery. It was eventually decided to quarter them in old Fort Taylor, and Sunday morning they formed in double file and marched there, a body of stalwart men, many of whom have seen war service in Indian campaigns and most of whom rank high as sharpshooters.

Some of the local papers have been protesting against having colored troops sent here, and there has been a slight fear of an unfavorable demonstration. So far from anything of the kind happening, the troopers were greeted with only words of praise.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Havana, April 18.—Peter Rabell, colonial secretary of posts and communications, and three others, designated by the autonomist government as a particular committee to approach the insurgent leaders in eastern Cuba, left by rail Sunday for Batabano, whence they will proceed by steamer to Santa Cruz del Sur, to ascertain whether the insurgent government in the province of Puerto Principe will accept the armistice. If received, the commission will indicate a neutral zone and propose conditions and a place of meeting. Two prominent autonomists and members of the central committee have been appointed by the committee with the same ends in view.

GIVING THEIR MITE.

London, April 18.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The people are subscribing even more than they can afford to the funds for the national defense. I am acquainted with families who intend to deprive themselves of one meal a day in order to give their mite to the government. Many officials on small salaries have resolved to offer one day's pay and even two to the government. Boys under age are asking permission to serve in the army, their parents having already consented. Some popular bull fighters, whose performances are worth hundreds of thousands of francs yearly, have resolved to abandon their vocation and to shoulder rifles in defense of the fatherland."

WAR MAY BE AVERTED.

London, April 18.—The Times says editorially this morning: "Whether it was intended or not, President McKinley's action has had the effect of bringing out with the utmost clearness the existence of two wholly divergent conceptions of the American policy, together with the uncertainty as to which is really favored by the mass of the American people. This evidently means delay, and, looking to the rising passions of Spain, the imminent danger of a rupture is to be sought at Madrid rather than at Washington. If the Spanish people, therefore, are able to control their natural irritation, there is still a possibility that war may be avoided, especially if President McKinley wins."

AN EXECUTIVE FUNCTION.

Indianapolis, April 18.—In a letter on the question whether the recognition of a new government in Cuba is an executive or legislative function ex-Attorney General Miller quotes Justice Storey as saying: "It is very clear that it belongs exclusively to the executive department of our government to recognize from time to time any new government which may arise in the political revolutions of the world, and until such new governments are so recognized they cannot be admitted by our courts of justice to have or exercise the common rights and prerogatives of sovereignty."

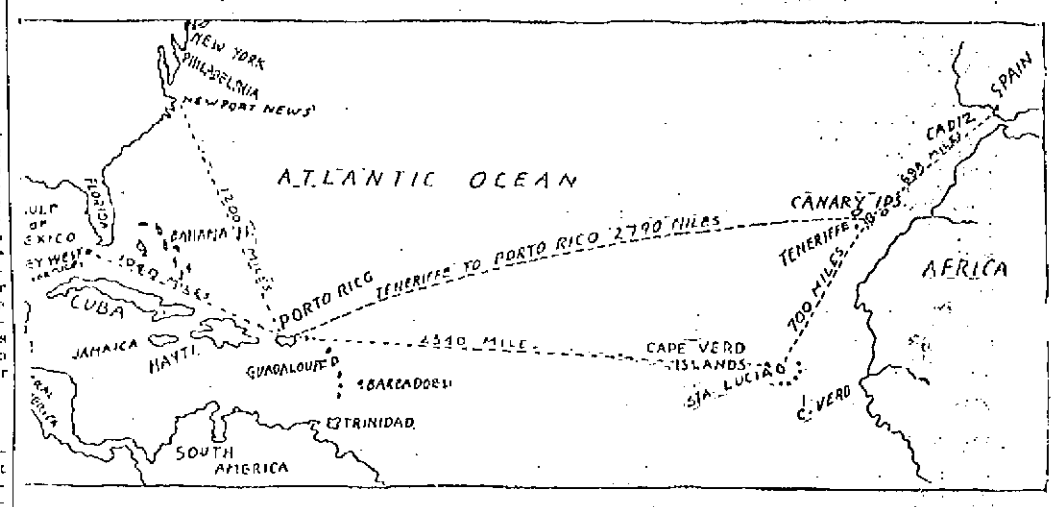
The same case in which this opinion was delivered having been brought before the supreme court, Justice McLean, speaking for the court, said: "Can there be any doubt that, when the executive branch of the government which is charged with our foreign relations shall in its correspondence with a foreign nation assume a fact in regard to the sovereignty of any island or country it is conclusive on the judicial department? In this view it is not material to inquire nor is it the province of the court to determine whether the executive be right or wrong. It is enough to know that in the exercise of his constitutional functions, he has decided the question. Having done this under the responsibilities which belong to him, it is obligatory on the people and the government of the Union."

Chief Justice Taney, speaking for the court in another case, said: "In the case of foreign nations, the government acknowledged good by the president is always recognized in the courts of justice; and this principle has been applied by the action of congress to the sovereign states of the Union. It is said that this power in the president is dangerous to liberty and may be abused. All power may be abused if placed in unworthy hands, but it would be difficult, we think, to point out any other hands in which this power be more safe and at the same time equally effectual."

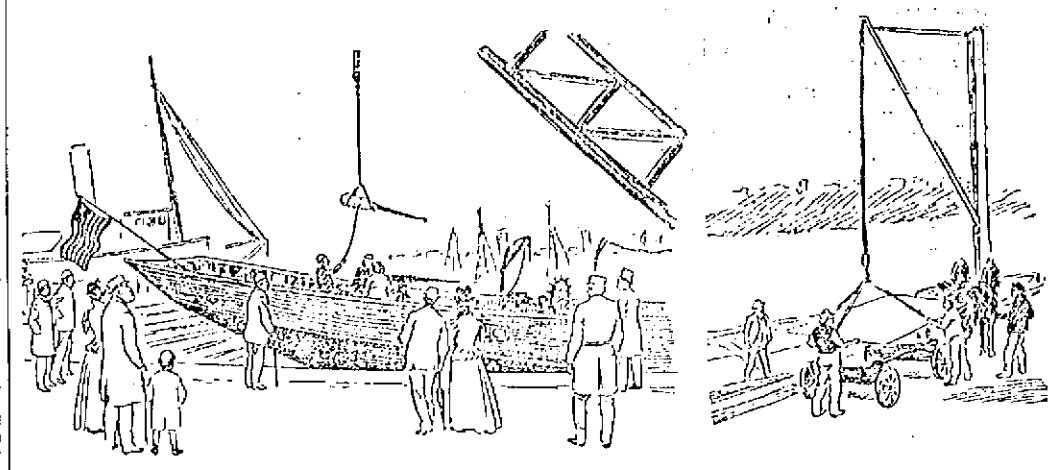
Fine Job printing done at this office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

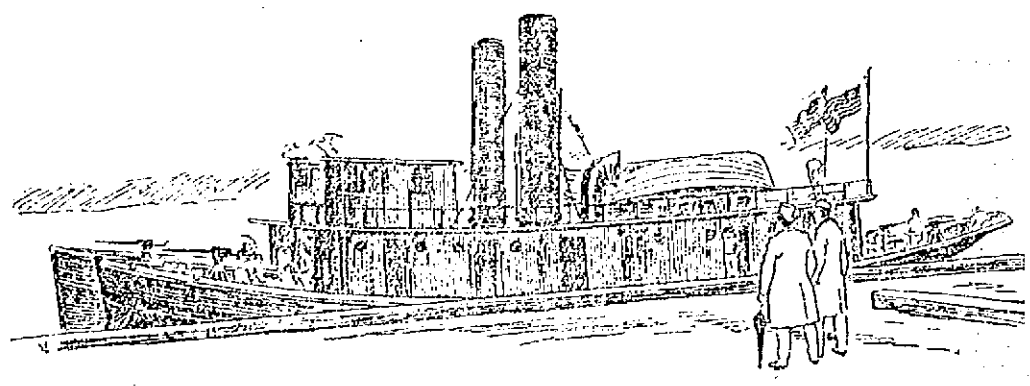
Capt. W. T. Sampson, in Charge of the Fleet at Key West.



[The Situation Graphically Pictured.



Work on the Mayflower, Loading Guns and Armor Plate.



Algonquin and Meguiscot, the First of the Mosquito Fleet.

UTAH'S EIGHT HOUR LAW.

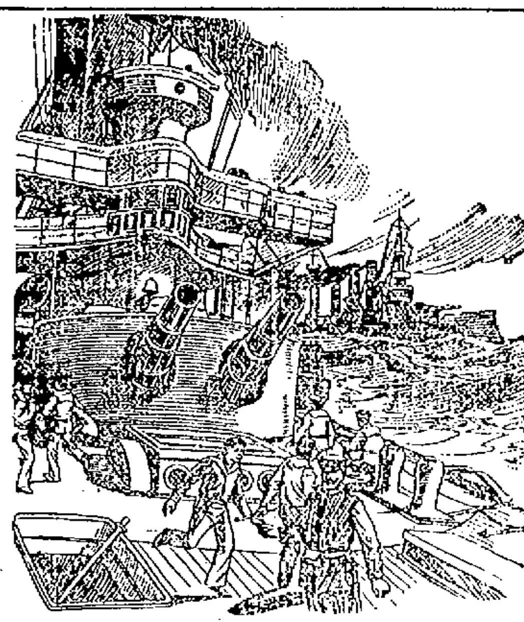
Significance of the Supreme Court's Decision Upholding the Law.

The long expected decision of the United States supreme court in the Utah eight hour law case may seem surprising at first sight. Certainly many eminent attorneys and political philosophers expected a different ruling, but the court makes a most important distinction, which appears to have been generally overlooked.

In brief the facts are these: A territorial law fixed a day's work in mines and smelters at eight hours for adult workmen. An employer of labor was convicted of violation of the law, and the Utah supreme court sustained the conviction. In the appeal to the federal supreme court the ground taken was that the statute was unconstitutional because its effect was to deprive a citizen of life, liberty and property without due process of law. In other words, an eight hour law for adults interfered with their right of free contract and free industry and was an unwarrantable attempt on the part of the legislature at restricting legitimate employment.

Certainly this seemed a reasonable objection to the first eight hour law for adults passed and enforced in any American community. But the federal supreme court distinguishes between the Utah law and laws touching upon the right of free contract in legitimate spheres of private action. It says that in so far as state laws are exerted for the protection of the lives, health or morals of a community there can be no question of their legality or constitutional soundness. In the Utah case the exceptional and unhealthful character of the work in mines and smelters, due to bad air, high temperature and noxious gases, renders legislation restrictive of contract wise and expedient. There is an infringement upon freedom, but the infringement is in the interest of the public health and morals and is a proper exercise of the state's police powers.

Thus the court, while sustaining this particular eight hour law, intimates that other eight hour laws may be unconstitutional. It does not pass upon the validity of eight hour laws in general, but virtually declares that in any given case the character of the employment must determine whether or not the legislation is a proper exercise of the police power in protecting the public health and well being. The obvious inference is that where there is nothing exceptional and unhealthful about an occupation legislative regulation of contracts for employment would be unconstitutional.—Chicago Post.



PREPARING FOR ACTION.
It is but a step in imagination (and sometimes in fact) from preparation for action on board a man o' war to actual conflict with the enemy, and yet perfect order and calmness mark every movement. The picture shows a United States warship making ready for serious work.

AGAINST FRAUDS

In Advertising the F. of L. Takes Action.

A HUSBAND'S BRUTAL ATTACK ON HIS WIFE.

The Boston Clergy Spoke on War Issues.

Boston, April 18.—The executive council of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor met and took a decided stand against advertising souvenirs, handbooks and other advertising matter published under the sanction of labor organizations. President Pierce and Vice President Murray were instructed to visit Holyoke and establish new unions for the workers.

Because he found his dinner cold, Thomas Boland poured a kettle of boiling water over his wife, terribly scalding her about the neck, hands and arms. The woman's screams could be heard a block away and brought neighbors to her assistance.

The clergymen of Boston, without regard to denomination, made reference to the national crisis in their Sunday sermons, but there were few discourses where the question of war was the sole topic. The tenor of most of the utterances was that war is a possibility, and that such a conflict on humanitarian grounds was not wholly wrong.

A HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE.

Portland, Me., April 18.—Frank Neally, 15 years old, while driving across a Maine Central crossing near Westbrook Junction, jumped from the wagon as a train was approaching. The engine was upon him before he could get out of the way, and he fell. Two cars passed over him. He was considerably bruised, not a bone was broken, and he will be all right in a few days.

TIRED OF LIVING.

Nantucket, April 18.—Frank McGowan, a meat cutter, employed by Lamb Brothers, shot and killed himself Saturday night. He left a note saying that he was tired of living, and bidding his friends goodbye. He was 20 years old and leaves a mother in East Cambridge.

A TERRIFIC FIRE

Over 400,000 Bushels of Grain Burned

IN THE CHARLESTOWN GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Firemen Did Great Work on the Scene.

Boston, April 18.—The roof of the grain elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks, Charlestown, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed it not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, but consumed nearly the entire contents of over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. A steamer which has just finished loading was towed out without injury, but some small tenements adjoining and a building used as a distillery by Chapin & Trull were damaged more or less by the debris from the roof. The loss is estimated by the fire underwriters at nearly $600,000, making a fire loss that has not been equalled in this city since 1893.

The explosion not only shook up the entire section of Charlestown, but was noticeably felt in the city proper and many of the suburbs. Coming at such an early hour, the tremendous jar aroused half the city, and the flames which followed were sufficient not only to cause a great rush of fire apparatus, but attracted thousands of sightseers.

The elevator was but a few hundred feet from the navy yard, and many persons, hearing the explosion and seeing the bright light, at once concluded that another Maine affair had occurred. The marine guard was at once ordered out, and with a detail from the Bancroft made every possible precaution against the fire spreading in that direction. The department, however, was successful in keeping the flames confined to the elevator, and by 8 o'clock had the fire under control. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

UNION WAITERS

Kicking Because Not Employed at Banquet

GIVEN IN HONOR OF WM. J. BRYAN.

Harry Lyod Offers to Settle the Affair.

Boston, April 18.—Delegates who attended Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor union gave a hearing to a delegation from the Waiters' alliance, which alleged that the Democratic state committee neglected to engage union waiters for the Bryan banquet Saturday. Harry Lloyd, a delegate and also a member of the committee, explained how non-union waiters were employed, and asked that he be allowed to adjust matters. Representative R. W. Garrity made a strong speech against the leaders of the Democratic party and scored Mayor Quincy and other prominent Democrats, claiming that they had been indifferent to the demands of organized labor. A motion to censure the committee was passed.

The sending of the state police to New Bedford last week was condemned in a series of resolutions. Secretary Mills of the National Union of Textile Workers addressed the union at length concerning the situation in New Bedford. He said that the operatives of that city had a fighting chance of defeating the manufacturers, inasmuch as only 600 out of 9000 employes had returned to work.

A vigorous protest was made by the delegates from the Grocery and Provision Clerks' union against the opening of provision and grocery stores on Sundays. A committee was appointed to bring this matter to the attention of the police commissioners.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

Death of "Bobby" Matthews, the Once Famous Pitcher.

Philadelphia, April 18.—The death in an institution near Baltimore of "Bobby" Matthews, the great baseball pitcher, is announced. Matthews was about 47 years of age and retired from the professional ball field in 1890, after 20 years service, during all of which time he held a reputation as a pitcher. No other pitcher ever held himself in the first class for scarcely more than half that length of time.

Scores of Sunday games: Chicagos, 14; St. Louis, 1. Pittsburgs, 5; Louisvilles, 4. Cincinnatis, 12; Clevelands, 1.

Saturday these games took place: Pittsburgs, 3; Louisvilles, 1. Bostons, 4; New Yorks, 2. Baltimores, 8; Washingtons, 3. Brooklyns, 7; Philadelphias, 6. Clevelands, 3; Cincinnatis, 1.

A crowd of 15,501 saw the game with the Clevelands in Cincinnati Sunday.

Gleason of the New Yorks is the first player to be disciplined under the rules against rowdyism. The Bostons' old catcher, Snyder, put him out of the game.

Louisville enthusiasm never was so intense. Sunday 13,000 saw the contest with the Pittsburgs.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

Hawarden, April 18.—Mr. Gladstone passed a less comfortable day Sunday. His doctors say there has been little change in his condition during the past week. As indicating the gravity of Mr. Gladstone's condition it is noted that the clergyman officiating at the services yesterday, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, requested the prayers of his congregation for his father. He also requested the prayers of his church that "peace might be maintained between two great christian countries—the United States and Spain."

DEATHS IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., April 18.—Savory C. Hathaway, president of the Hathaway, Soule & Harrington shoemaking corporation, died at his home Saturday afternoon, aged 60 years. He had been in failing health for some time.

Thomas Bennett, Jr., who was instrumental in organizing the Wamsutta mills corporation in 1847, and who for 27 years was its superintendent and agent died Sunday.

Cramped Legs Made Him Leave the Train.

Eighty-four-year-old John Alden returned to Wilmington recently from Bolivar, Mo., after an absence of 50 years. He left here for the far west in a wagon. He has longed to return on a visit to the place of his birth, and a few days ago started east on a train. His legs were severely cramped by the time the train reached Elkton, Md., and so he left the cars and completed the journey from Elkton to Wilmington, Del., on foot. He said he did not mind the long walk a bit and was refreshed by it. Mr. Alden is the sixth in descent from John Alden, who came over on the Mayflower.—Philadelphia Record.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

HONEST VALUE

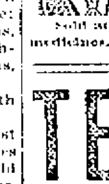
And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street



Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

$5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings. J. R. & J. K. BICKNELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 27, Hildreth's Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

WANT COLUMN.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 24 School street.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE BETWEEN 5 and 8 years old; to weigh about 1000 lbs. Must be sound and kind. Address 51 West Sixth street.

PAINTED SPRING STAGE FOR SALE. Inquire at 94 West Sixth street, Centralville.

LOST—BETWEEN H. H. WILDER & CO.'S store, Market street and the Central block, a tan colored alligator skin pocket book containing a sum of money. Reward at H. H. Wilder & Co.'s, 29 Market street.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO flatten and cut off comb plus. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson street. None but experienced help need apply.

TO LET—A LARGE, NEW BAKE SHOP; large oven, hot water connection. Reasonable rent. Owner has to make change on account of illness. Inquire at 21 Bachman street, J. M. Rook.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Check Kn'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

WANTED—LASTERS FOR NIGGER MAchine operators and pullers. J. C., Haverhill, Mass.

1000 LADIES TO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES told free. Apply Gypsy Camp, No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BLACKSMITHS' tools, including anvil and bellows. Inquire at 77 Tremont street.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M, care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGULARLY or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00, WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 347 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM GLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer. 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 883, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES.—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 338 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1131 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $1650. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manila hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2650. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 314 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for house use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 132 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 287 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $2200. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

PINEHURST

House lots selling like hot cakes. You miss will the chance of a life if you fail to be with us on

PATRIOT'S DAY, April 19th,

13 House Lots Absolutely Given Away

AS FOLLOWS:

1 lot given to the best looking girl between 10 and 20 years of age.
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 20 and 30 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 30 and 40 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 40 and 50 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman over 50 years of age.

Rockets will be fired twice every hour from 1 to 4 p. m., attached to each will be the number of a house lot which the finder will be entitled to and which the company will execute a deed for the same free of expense.

Don't miss this opportunity. The present indications are that the sale will close on or before Wednesday next. The price of the lots are $10, $29 and $39, none higher.

1 single lot, $19. $2 down, 50c. a week.	6 lots together, $108. $12 down, $3.00 a week
2 lots together, $37. $4 down, $1.00 a week	7 lots together, $126. $14 down, $3.50 a week
3 lots together, $55. $6 down, $1.50 a week	8 lots together, $144. $16 down, $4.00 a week
4 lots together, $73. $8 down, $2.00 a week	9 lots together, $161. $18 down, $4.50 a week
5 lots together, $90. $10 down, $2.50 a week	10 lots together, $175. $20 down, $5 a week

10 per cent. discount allowed for cash. Good class of citizens desired.

Free lots to build, free guaranteed titles, free stone for cellars, free lots in case of death. No mortgages, no notes, no taxes, no interest, no expenses. Call at our office and get full particulars in regard to Patriot's Day. Free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

Open Evenings.

CREDIT TO ALL

There is as much difference in credit giving as there is in value giving. You can't help appreciating the benefits of Our Easy Payment System. There's no yoke—no burden—no annoyance about it. Credit is your right in our store and we stand ready to extend it to you for the asking of it.

Men's High Grade Suits, $9.75 to $22.
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, $9.98 to $25.
Ladies' Jackets, all lined, $5.98 to $14.75.
Ladies' Capes, medium weight, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, $4.98, $5.98, $6.98.

Caesar Misch

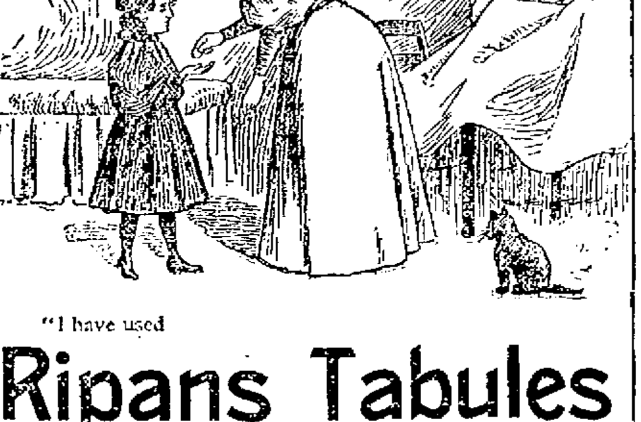
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

If You Are Looking For

BICYCLE BARGAINS

Come and see the High Grade Wheels we offer at $25. Fitted with Morgan & Wright Tires, Hunt Saddle and tool steel bearings. These wheels are listed at $65. We have a good stock on hand now, but at this extremely low price it will take only a few days to dispose of them all.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-229 DUTTON STREET



"I have used

Ripans Tabules

and will gladly attest to their merits. I am over 60 years of age, and aside from rheumatic troubles I have always enjoyed very good health, but of late I have suffered from indigestion. Of course I had heard of Ripans Tabules, and finally one day, at the request of my daughter, with whom I am living, I sent up town for a box, and was benefited immediately. Now I am very seldom without them, and usually take a Tabule just after eating."

Farragut's Brilliant Deeds In The Sixties.

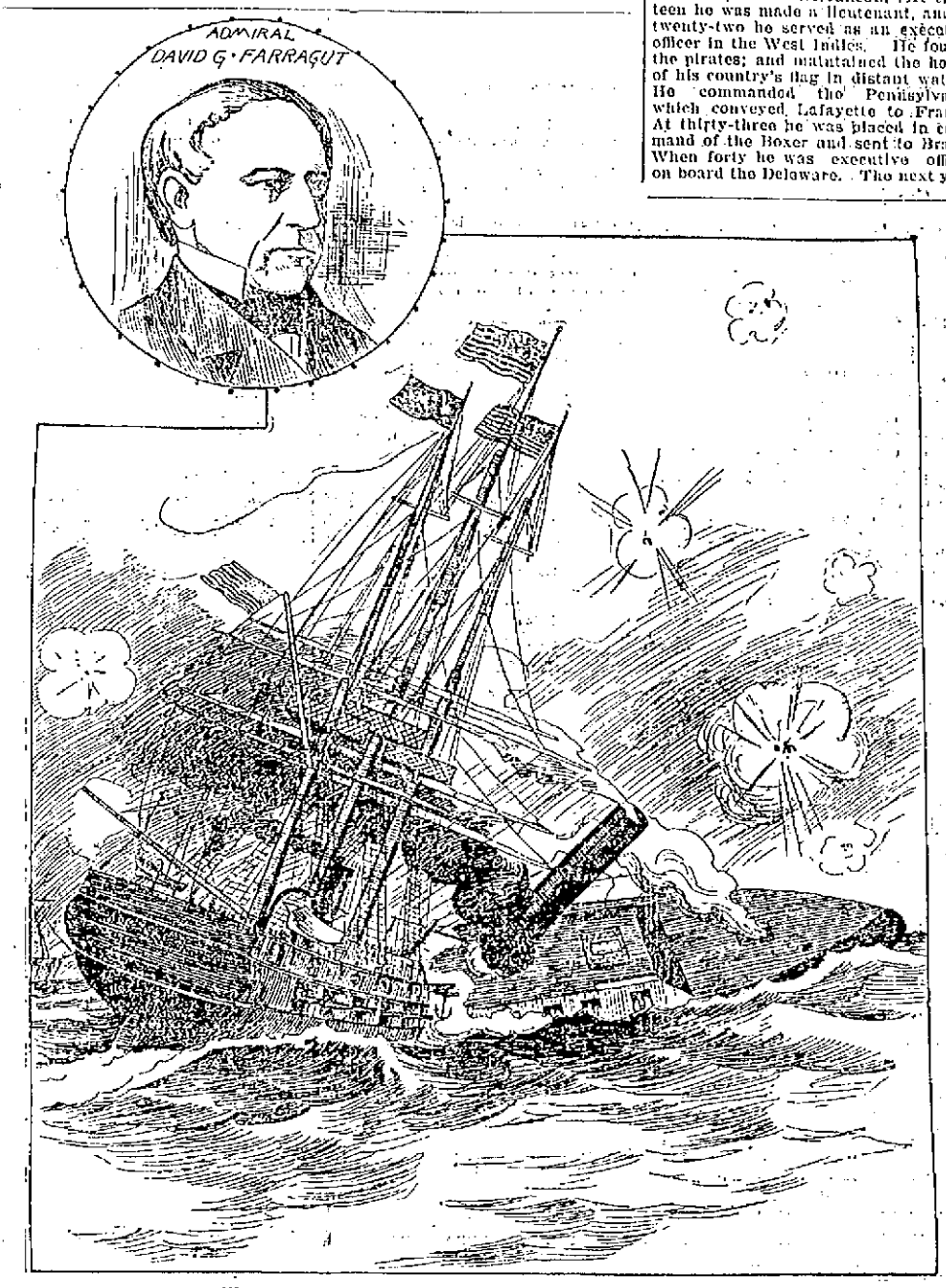
His Bravery Backed By Extreme Coolness and Unwonted Determination. Was a Born Fighter.

Eighty-four years ago, in the bay of Valparaiso, the United States war-ship, the Essex, commanded by Captain Porter, was captured by the Phoebe and the Cherub of the British navy. On board the Essex was a young lad, thirteen years old, who had received a midshipman's warrant when but nine, and had been placed in command of a prize-ship at the age of eleven. This young naval prodigy was David Glasgow Farragut; and that far-away sea fight was his introduction to the horrors and turmoil of a naval battle. Here, with the thunder burst of the cannons in his ears, the flash of the powder in his eyes, the dead and the dying beneath his feet, young Farragut did his duty, without flinching, even as he did in after years when passing the batteries of Forts Jackson and St. Philip. "Worthy; but too young for promotion," was the commendation of his superior officer on his gallant conduct.

After the battle a characteristic incident occurred. Farragut was deeply mortified by the defeat of the American ship. When he went on board the Phoebe he saw the pet pig of the Essex in the possession of a young reefer. The sight aroused his patriotism and indignation; and, boldly walking up to the young reefer, he demanded the pig. He was told that he could have it if he could whip its captor. Farragut never shirked a fight. A ring was formed; and at it he went, in the end giving the Britisher a handsome beating. "So," he afterwards wrote, "I took Master Murphy under my arm, feeling that I had, in some degree, wiped out the disgrace of our defeat."

Now began the usual life of alternate sea and shore duty. He served for years in the Mediterranean. At eighteen he was made a lieutenant, and at twenty-two he served as an executive officer in the West Indies. He fought the pirates; and maintained the honor of his country's flag in distant waters. He commanded the Pensilvania which conveyed Lafayette to France. At thirty-three he was placed in command of the Boxer and sent to Brazil. When forty he was executive officer on board the Delaware. The next year he sailed for South America in command of the Decatur. The year 1861 found him waiting for orders.

It will be seen that his training had prepared him for success. It had made him a thorough sailor. It has accustomed him to danger. On the instant of an emergency he was able to decide and to act promptly. Other sailors had had like opportunities; but they had not improved them as well. "I make it a rule of life to take note of everything with a view to a possible future," he wrote of himself. This was the difference between Farragut and the other sailors. He became a great admiral; they remained sailors.



WITH FARRAGUT ON THE HARTFORD AT MOBILE BAY.

Farragut was born in Tennessee. His relatives and those of his two wives were southerners. Many of his friends hastened to offer their services to the Confederacy. But, for nearly forty years the Stars and Stripes had been his symbol of glory. He had fought under it, loved it; and could not desert it now, when enemies, even if among them were his relatives and friends, assailed it. He remained loyal to the Union.

At the outbreak of the rebellion the United States government quickly realized the importance of controlling the Mississippi river. The great stream might be made an impassable barrier between two large sections of the Southern Confederacy. If it remained in possession of the enemy it would be a link binding together all the region through which it flowed. The seceding States had not had time to take adequate measures for its defense; and, it was thought, that, by moving quickly, its entire course might be seized. Accordingly plans were considered; and, finally, it was determined to send a fleet of war vessels up the Mississippi river from the Gulf of Mexico. This would necessitate the silencing of Forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans and the capture of that city. The two forts were strongly fortified and well-weaponed. The attempt to subdue or to pass their guns would be a dangerous and a difficult undertaking. A skilful and determined man was needed to command the attacking squadron. David Glasgow Farragut was thought to be the best qualified officer for the service; and, on January 9, 1862, he was made commander of the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron. His orders read: "When you are completely ready, you will collect such vessels as can be spared from the blockade and proceed up the Mississippi river and reduce the defenses which guard the approaches to New Orleans, when you will appear off that city and take possession of it under the guns of your squadron."

It was not until April 18 that Farragut found himself "completely ready" and began the attack on the two forts. For six days the mortar flotilla and the heavy guns from the ships, rained shot and shell upon them, without doing sufficient damage to compel their surrender. At the end of this time Farragut determined to take his fleet past these forts, in spite of all their cannons, and appear before New Orleans. The fleet was made ready, the order given; and the ships steamed up the river, right under the great guns of the forts, on through their shot and shell, on in spite of all obstruction, on until New Orleans was reached.

George W. Cable, then a lad of fourteen years and living in New Orleans, describes the appearance of the warships before the city. "I see," he writes, "the ships now, as they come slowly around the Slaughter House Point, in full view, silent, grim, and terrible; black with men, heavy with deadly portent, the long-banished Stars and Stripes flying against the frowning sky. . . . . The crowds on the levee howled and screamed with rage. The swarming decks answered never a word; but one old tar on the Hartford, standing, lanyard in hand, by the side of a great pivot gun, silently patted its big black breech and blandly grinned."

New Orleans was now at the mercy of Farragut's guns. Captain Bailly, with a flag of truce, was sent ashore, to demand the surrender of the city. He was accompanied only by Lieutenant Perkins. Mr. Cable thus describes the scene that followed the march of these two gallant sailors to the City Hall: "Two officers of the United States navy were walking abreast, unguarded and alone, not looking to the right nor left, never frowning, never flinching, while the mob screamed in their ears, shook cocked pistols in their faces, cursed, crowded and gnashed upon them. So through these gates of death those two men walked to the City Hall to demand the surrender of the town. It was the bravest deed I ever saw done."

New Orleans surrendered; and Farragut had accomplished the seemingly impossible.

Nelson's End At Trafalgar.

How England's Greatest Admiral Achieved Undying Fame.

Trafalgar was not won in a day. By this it is meant that Nelson had acquired by years of training and experience the ability which enabled him to win Trafalgar. He was not born great. He made himself great. He served a long apprenticeship to fame; and won her highest honors only with his death. From the midshipman's dream of glory to the reality of Trafalgar is a long way. It will be interesting to note some of the more important steps of this glorious journey.

Horatio Nelson was born September 29, 1758. He had an uncle, Captain Suckling, who commanded a British war-ship. When twelve years old Nelson went on board this ship as a midshipman. His father was a poor country parson; and, evidently, took this means of providing for his boy. The answer Captain Suckling sent to Nelson's father, when requested by him to take the boy on board, hints at this. "What has poor Horatio done," he wrote, "that he, above all the rest, should be sent to rough it out at sea? But let him come; and the first time we go into action a cannon ball may knock off his head and provide for him at once." When Nelson's father sent his son into the British navy, he not only provided for the boy; he also provided for England.

Young Nelson eagerly seized every opportunity to widen his knowledge. He sailed on a merchantman to the West Indies. He served as a midshipman in an expedition to the North Pole. From the head of the Torrid zone to the Arctic cold was a wide range and calculated to toughen a delicate boy. At fifteen he writes: "I found that a squadron was fitting out for the East Indies; and nothing less than such a distant voyage could in the least satisfy my desire for maritime knowledge." He craved permission to go with the squadron and was sent as a midshipman on board the Seahorse.

At the age of twenty Nelson was placed in command of the Badger, a small brig of war. He was now every inch a sailor—drenched with the sea; and his progress upward was rapid. When the battle of St. Vincent was fought Nelson was a Commodore. The part he played in this fight was most important. By a bold and decisive maneuver at the critical moment, he virtually won the victory; and with his own ship conquered two great Spanish vessels, each one much larger than his own. This gallant conduct won for him the rank of rear-admiral. The decisive and overwhelming victory of the battle of the Nile followed. Then came Copenhagen, where the Danes were conquered. St. Vincent, the Nile, Copenhagen; by these three great steps did Nelson climb to Trafalgar, to glory and to death.

Nelson was now forty-six years old; and already a shattered man. He had always been fragile, thin and sickly. At Corsica he lost an eye, at Cadiz an arm. He had been badly wounded in the head at the battle of the Nile. One-eyed, one-armed, sickly; but with the spirit and courage of a very war-god the hero was as unconquerable as ever.

Now came Trafalgar.

The enemy was seen at daybreak, on October 21, 1805, off Cape Trafalgar and distant some twelve miles. They numbered thirty-three sail of the line; while Nelson had with him only twenty-seven war-ships. The order of the English attack was simple—to move in two lines on the enemy—but terribly effective. Each captain was to bring his ship as near to the enemy as possible and fight. "The precise object is a close and decisive action. If signals were not seen or clearly understood, no captain would do wrong if he placed his ship alongside of an enemy," were Nelson's orders.

At a little before 12 o'clock, as the head of the lee line was drawing near to the enemy, Nelson remarked: "I will arouse the fleet with a signal;" and ran up the famous signal, "England expects every man to do his duty." The fleet received it with a great shout. It came like a message from home. Hardly had the sound of the shout died away when Collingwood, in the Royal Sovereign, dashed in among the enemy's rear. Nelson's eyes brightened at the sight. "See," he cried, "see how that noble fellow, Collingwood, carries his ship into action!" Shortly after Nelson drove the Victory straight for the heart of the allied fleet; and the great battle was on.

Here is a pen picture of the scene on board ship: "The brawny sailors, stripped to the waist, their huge cable pigtails dangling at their backs, their skins black with powder and smeared with blood, were running out the guns, loading savagely, and firing fast as the wadded shot could be driven in. The captains were bellowing through their speaking trumpets, the gunner's boys running to and from the magazines through showers of shot and splinters; and the midshipman stood firing at the enemy's tops, with all the glee of schoolboys."

In the French ship Redoubtable's mizzen-top sat a keen-eyed Tyrolese sharpshooter, in a glazed hat and white frock, watching the deck of the Victory. He never missed a shot. For an instant the smoke of battle rolled away, the keen eyes flashed along the rifle barrel, the steady fingers pressed the trigger; and Lord Nelson fell, with his face to the deck.

This was fifteen minutes past one. Captain Hardy rushed to his side.

"Hardy," said Nelson, "I believe they have done it at last; my backbone is shot through."

Nelson was dying; but the battle still raged, more fiercely than ever. The sailors had his death to avenge. He heard the shouts of victory, and his eyes brightened. When Captain Hardy reported that fourteen or fifteen of the enemy had already struck, Nelson said: "That is well! but I had bargained for twenty." Before the day was done he had the twenty.

Nelson died at thirty minutes after four o'clock. His last words were: "Thank God, I have done my duty."

—Everett McNeil.

TRAFALGAR AND THE DEATH OF NELSON.

The Skiff Of Admiral Ito At The Yalu.

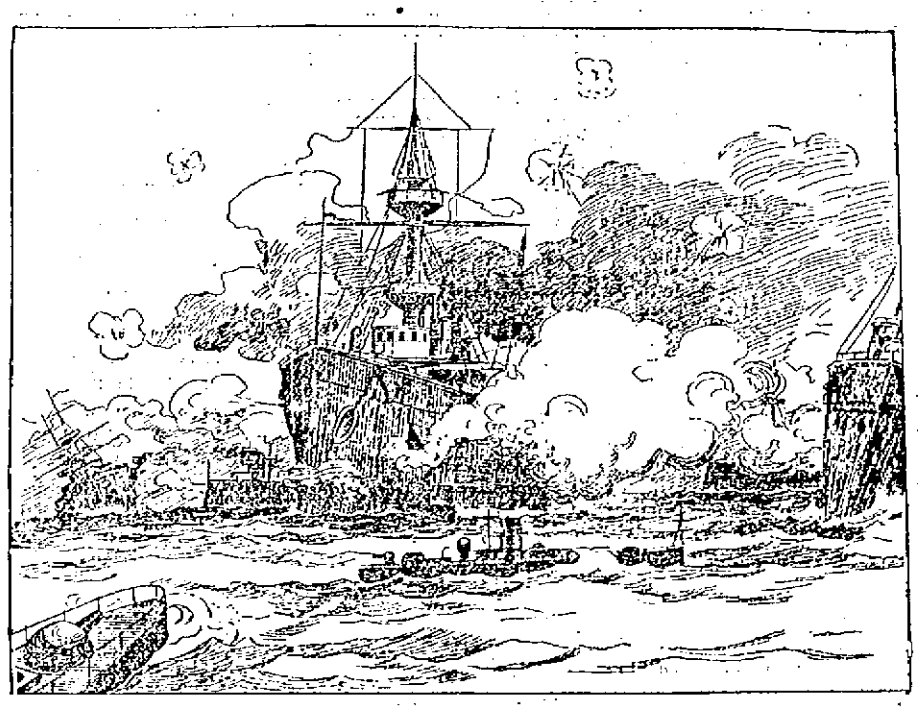
How The Famous Japanese Sailor Outgeneraled All Of His Opponents.

DEMONSTRATED THAT HE RANKED AMONG THE GREAT NAVAL COMMANDERS

"Don't believe the sneers you may see at the Chinese sailors. They are plucky, well-trained, full of zeal and will fight better against the Japs, their life-long enemies, than anyone. All our swords and cutlasses are ground to a razor-edge. The Japs outnumber us in ships, and have better ships, save one or two, and a great many more, but we don't growl at that. We'll make up for it by firing faster and better."

Thus wrote Staff-Commander McGiffen, an American naval officer, serving on board the Chinese war-vessel, Chen Yuen, in a letter dated July 21, 1894. Some six weeks later, on September 17, occurred the battle of Yalu; and Staff-Commander McGiffen had an opportunity to test the efficiency of his Chinese men-of-war, with unfortunate results for the Chinese. However, just at present, this battle of Yalu has a deeper significance to Americans than the determining of the naval supremacy of the Japanese over the Chinese. It is the only conflict that has been waged between battle-ships supplied with modern armaments; and, consequently, affords the best means of judging what a modern naval battle would be like, or of ascertaining the working value of the present weapons of naval warfare.

On the afternoon of September 16, 1894, the fleet of Chinese war-ships sent to protect the transports loaded with troops for Corea, arrived at the mouth of the Yalu river. The transports were at once ordered inside and the disembarking of the troops began. About 10 o'clock the next morning, September 17, the lookouts on board the Chinese men-of-war sighted a fleet to the seaward. Was it the enemy? The fleet approached rapidly; and soon the cry, "The Japanese are coming!" was heard. Then all was excitement.



AN INCIDENT OF THE SEA FIGHT ON THE YALU.

The Chinese fleet consisted of five armored vessels, seven unarmored ships, two gun boats and two torpedo boats. In the rapidly approaching Japanese squadron were twelve ships, two armored and ten unarmored, with Admiral Ito in command. The heaviest ordance carried was of 12-inch caliber; and of these the Chinese had eight guns and the Japanese four. But China's superiority in heavy guns was more than made up by the greater number of rapid-fire guns possessed by the Japanese. The Japanese had twenty-eight 6-inch and sixty 4.7-inch quick fire guns, while the Chinese ships were armed with only fourteen 6-inch and fifteen 4.7-inch guns. It will be seen that the two fleets were sufficiently evenly matched for a fair fight, with the chances rather in favor of the Chinese, providing each fleet exhibited equal skill and bravery.

On came the Japanese in two divisions, forming into a line ahead as they drew near the enemy. The Chinese met them with their ships arranged in the form of a rather blunt wedge, the iron clads being at and near the apex. Soon the vessels were within range and the great guns hurled a tornado of shot and shell through the air. The Japanese passed rapidly across the Chinese's front, then turning sharply to the right, brought a heavy fire to bear on the wing ships on that side of the line. Both were disabled and one was set on fire. Again the Japanese turned and, steaming across the stern of their opponents, cut off the two war-ships at the end of the opposite wing. This skillful maneuver reduced the Chinese fleet by four vessels.

Admiral Ting now endeavored to come to closer quarters; but the enemy's ships were superior in speed, and Admiral Ito too wary to suffer this. He kept the Chinese at a distance, and plied them with his rapid-fire guns with great effect. By this time the two fleets had formed into two circles, with the Japanese holding the outer ring. This formation was not sufficiently effective; and Admiral Ito hauled off, reorganized his squadron and again advanced in two divisions, his most powerful and swiftest ships holding the first line. A Chinese boat left the line and attempted to ram one of the advancing cruisers; but was sunk by a heavy fire. Two other heroic ships made the same attempt; one was sunk and the other set on fire and forced to go out of action.

The Japanese had not lost a ship. One had been disabled by a shell and another had been set on fire; but not one had been destroyed or sunk. Evidently Japan was getting the better of China. The "Sleeping Giant" was getting a good drubbing.

The remainder of the fight was virtually between the two Chinese battleships, Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen, and the first line of the Japanese divisions. Staff-Commander McGiffen, quoted at the head of this article, served on board the Chen Yuen. An extract from one of his letters gives a vivid picture of the battle which now followed. He writes: "We were battered with a tornado of projectiles of all sorts. Our superstructure was riddled, but the sand bags which had been piled inside proved of great service, and stopped any amount of splinters and fragments. Fire was constantly breaking out eight times during the day. . . . . Even through the ward-room a Hotchkiss shell or other projectile occasionally tore its way, smashing the furniture and filling the room with acrid fumes." For more than two hours did these two battleships heroically sustain the brunt of the conflict. The bravery and endurance of their officers and men was the one redeeming feature of the Chinese in the battle; and this was owing largely to the presence and the discipline of the foreign officers.

For some time the two fleets had been gradually getting further and further apart; and, at about 5 o'clock, both ceased firing. Then darkness came on; and the first battle between modern war-ships had ended.

Five of the ships of China had been destroyed and others were badly damaged; 600 men had been killed and 200 wounded. The Japanese had two vessels disabled and several damaged; and 94 men killed and 160 wounded.

This battle taught naval men two things: the value of rapid-fire guns; and the need of having every part of the vessel as nearly fire-proof as possible. It showed the terrible destructive power of large shells—the bursting of a single shell had disabled the Japanese flag-ship; the protective value of heavy armor; and, incidentally, it gave the "Sleeping Giant" such a dreadful pounding that he nearly awoke to find himself living in the last years of the nineteenth century.

Ocean Courtesies.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by the Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France was returning from New York, on one of the German liners. One evening glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow-countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see!"

The captain, having caught the gist of these remarks, and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it. Then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin, the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose—and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

England's Naval Activity.

Great Britain, however, as usual, is outdoing all the nations in naval construction, and during the present year will spend $26,500,000. She has now under construction 117 vessels, and several of them will be completed before next January—viz: Fifteen battle-ships, twelve first-class cruisers, nine second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, six twin-screw gunboats, fifty-six torpedo-boat destroyers, eight light-draught gunboats and one royal yacht. Great Britain has to-day in this catalogue of ships under construction a fleet as fine as that of the United States, Italy, Germany or any other nation, except France and Russia.—Chicago Record.

Greek ladies had steel and brass mirrors, parasols, fans, and smelling bottles.

HOURS OF WORK FOR THE NATION'S EMPLOYES.

"The rules regulating the hours of work of the government employes in the departments," says one who formerly served his country in the capacity of a clerk, "are quite different from those in vogue half a century ago. What would you think if I were to tell you that under the old regime I have known clerks to take their fowling pieces to their offices and after perusing the old Intelligencer, or some other paper, ascertaining the show for work coming to their desks and walking over to the 'pint,' near where the monument is now, or south of the President's mansion, and shooting a few birds. I have known clerks to go gunning in office hours, but usually those who th - acted were fine shots and successful in bringing down the birds. Poor sportsmen seldom took this privilege, but it was understood all round that all that was necessary was that the work should be kept up. I have on many occasions strolled along the avenue or worked about my home for hours when my office work was well up, and nothing was said. There were even messengers who occasionally took French leave.

"On one occasion one of this class joined in a procession, and the following day he apologized to his chief, remarking: 'I waited to ask permission for absenting myself yesterday, but you had not arrived when my company was about to form, so I took leave and now come to ask for it.'

"'That was right,' said the chief, 'always take holiday when you want to, unless you see a rush of business coming, and you will be sure to have it. Only ask for the leave afterward to make it all right. But do not be extravagant. Spend your leaves for some good purpose.'

"This was when the entire force in the executive departments was not as large as some of the present bureaus, when the business of the government was a mere fraction of the present output.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of 5c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boxing tonight at Music Hall.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Officer Alexander Duncan is confined to his home by illness.

J. M. Pevey in his advertisement has some good advice to patriots.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 459-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Roarke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

In Memorial hall a case has been placed for the care of the flag of the 30th Massachusetts regiment.

Sam Orr says that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. They can't imitate the tone of our Jacob Doll Pianos.

We believe in doing watch, clock, and jewelry repairing so that once a and jewelry repairing, so that once a customer always a customer. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

At Boston, Saturday, one share of the Hamilton Manufacturing company's stock was sold at $637.50. Twenty shares of Wamesit National Bank were disposed of at $126 each.

Miss Annie Clark, one of the most popular employes of the Hamilton weave room, has received a gift from her friend, Miss Curran of Tyrone, Ireland, in the shape of a pair of costly candlesticks of unique and artistic design, of which she is justly proud.

STOLE CLOTHES.

Henry McLaughlin was arrested Saturday night by Officer Atkinson on Central street for the larceny of clothes from clothes lines.

YOU CAN'T LOSE.

You can't lose when you buy a home site at "Pinehurst" of the J. W. Wilbur company, 119 Merrimack street. The prices are so low that the land would be worth its cost just to look at even if it was not so very desirable for building purposes as it is. Then the company gives you free stone for cellars, free guarantees and free titles and in case of death before the small payments which follow the modest initial payment, a free and full title is given your heirs to the property. There is nowhere a chance to lose. There are free car tickets at the office, so you can go to "Pinehurst" with no expense.

SEVEN DAYS IN CAMP.

Hereafter the M.V.M. will spend seven days of each year in camp, the bill having passed both branches of the legislature last week. This is a great improvement, and will undoubtedly [illegible] to the efficiency of the troops.

It is expected that many of the commands will remain in camp the whole week and on the Saturday after the close of the camp have their annual field day. This would give the troops eight days in camp.

Heretofore the Lowell companies started for South Framingham late Monday afternoon and returned the following Saturday afternoon. The muster really began Tuesday and the boys broke camp Saturday noon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1898.

Fred W. Jenness to Harry W. Kittredge; lot of land on Jenness street, $1.

Charles W. Wilder to Herbert Pilling, lot of land on Howard street, $1.

Lorn J. Bartlett to Lynette A. Hayes land with buildings on Barclay street, $1.

Rodusca R. Dockham to W. H. Hoyt, land with buildings on Walker street, $2300.

William B. Hoyt to Tessa M. Hoyt, land with buildings on Walker street, $1.

Lowell Bleachery to John F. Monaghan lot of land on Bleachery street, $1.

Marshall Whitehead et als. to Julia Abare, land with buildings on Read street, $1.

William H. Emery et al. to J. W. Ellis, lot of land on Mt. Hope street, $1.

Edward S. Howe to James W. Bennett, lot of land on the Old Fowler Road, $1.

Elizabeth Richardson to O. D. Wilder, land with buildings on C street, $1. street, $1.

Frank L. Rishardson, to O. D. Wilder, land with buildings on Stevens street, $1.

Elizabeth G. Rice to William W. Boardman, et ux., land with buildings corner East Merrimack and High streets, $1.

Lowell Bleachery to Arid Kinney, lot of land on Bleachery street, $1.

Bernard J. McSwigen et al. to George W. Day, land with buildings on Rogers street, $1.

Alma A. Hunt to John A. Clark lot of land on Lundberg street, $1.

DRACUT.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Arthur Boutillier, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Margaret E. Kelley to George H. Boardman, lot of land, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Jennie Walley, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

William H. Wiggin to George Clegg, land with buildings in Wigginville, $1.

Franklin D. Russell to Carmel S. Northop, lot of land on Boylston street, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

John McNally to Alice McGrath, lot of land at North Chelmsford, $250.

Ellen Cutler to Charles H. Sweetser, lot of land, $1.

Amos B. Adams to Hugh Riley, lot of land, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Abner R. H. Butterfield to Frank H. Hallett, land with buildings, $1.

Clara A. Hadley et al. to J. W. Hunloon, lot of land, $172.

WESTFORD.

Otis S. Caldwell to Edwin Moore, lot of land, $1.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A CALL FOR MEN

Lowell Citizens Summoned to Organize a Regiment.

MAYOR BENNETT WILL PRESIDE AT MEETING

To be Held in Memorial Hall.

There will be a meeting in Memorial hall tonight for the purpose of organizing a regiment to take up the cause of this country against Spain. A call for the meeting has been issued Mayor Bennett will preside and the hall will undoubtedly be crowded. The call is as follows:

Men of Lowell—Lowell was first in 1861 when the national integrity was imperilled. Shall she again be first in the emergency now impending? Both branches of Congress have declared for war. The Commonwealth with one voice has provided for war. Lowell must be ready and to this end a public meeting will be held at Memorial hall this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Lowell regiment whose services shall be tendered to the government to go where duty calls.

His Honor, the Mayor, has consented to be present and preside. Major General Adelbert Ames, the hero of Fort Fisher, will be present, as also will Hon. John Welch, who started the movement. Hon. George E. Putnam, state senator, representatives to the General Court, George H. Taylor, president of the Common Council and other distinguished citizens will be present.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

APPEAL TO THE PRESS AND PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Total Abstinence society of Massachusetts has issued the following appeal:

The drink system is the avowed enemy of religion. Every commandment of the moral law is violated by the drunkard and the drunkard maker. The covenant of the church is a vital living protest against intemperance and the ministry and laity must do their utmost to exterminate this evil from the law. We therfore appeal to you as representing the "Light of the World," to set apart at least two Sabbaths in the year for special services relating to the overthrow of this sin. In prayer at all public services, will you invoke the interposition of our Heavenly Father for the removal of this terrible vice?

We appeal to the young peoples' societies connected with all of our religious denominations to take the most advanced ground in favor of total abstinence, and to all officers and teachers in Sabbath schools to inculcate total abstinence principles. We can save the next generation with God's help.

We invoke the hearty co-operation of the press. We pray you to give to this great question a large place in your columns and that with trumpet notes you give no uncertain sound.

To further this work through moral and religious agencies, our secretary, Rev. Alfred Noon, Ph. D., holds himself in readiness to supply pulpits at the regular services on Sundays, and address the general public at union temperance meetings on Sunday evenings. Mr. Noon is an earnest, instructive and most acceptable speaker, and we most cheerfully and cordially recommend him for this special work. His services can be secured by correspondence.

Constant, persistent and untiring warfare in God's strength, and with the help of His Omnipotent arm, will bring us the victory over sin in every form.

For this we will never cease to labor and pray.

Yours in the best bonds,
H. W. Conant,
J. M. Noyes,
B. R. Jewell,
Committee.
Hon. John D. Long, Pres.
Rev. Alfred Noon, Sec'y.

LOWELL MACHINE SHOP.

The Lowell (Mass.) Machine shop will open a branch office at Atlanta, Ga. It has engaged as its representative Mr. John Hill of Columbus, Ga. Mr. Hill is well informed in mill engineering and the details of a cotton mill, and with the high reputation which the Lowell Machine shop sustains on its machinery, it will undoubtedly do a large business in that section for it.—Comercial Bulletin.

COURT AT LOWELL.

Middlesex county, April sitting, Supreme Judicial court, Judge Knowlton. The court comes in at Lowell on Wednesday, April 20, when cases on the Lowell list will be heard.

The court will adjourn to Cambridge and hear cases on the court list on Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22. Juries are summoned in for Monday, April 25, at Cambridge, when the jury list will be taken up.

DONOHOE APPOINTED.

Supt. True has appointed James Donohoe janitor at the police station.

GEORGE W. MORRISON

RETURNS HOME FROM GOLD-FIELDS.

George W. Morrison, one of the gold seekers who went to Nicaragua, has returned. His companions, Frank Smith, Oscar Carter, and Carroll Plugree, are still there.

Mr. Morrison says:

"Placer mining is not a success in Nicaragua, but quartz mining can be made a great financial success. My companions and I reached the Nicaragua mines in January. The food and water are not good, and there are no tools to work with.

"We were induced to go there by the glowing reports sent home by other Lowell men. When we reached Nicaragua, these Lowell men were in Massachusetts. There are many men obliged to leave the mines because of weakness which I think, is caused by the poor food."

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Commencing Wednesday next, instructions will be given at 4.30 o'clock every Wednesday and Friday afternoon by the Sisters at the Sacred Heart church to the children who will receive their first communion on June 10.

The feasts of this week are as follows: Monday, St. Apollonius; Tuesday, St. Expedit; Wednesday, St. Sulpitius, martyr; Thursday, St. Anselm, bishop; Friday, SS. Soter and Cajus, martyrs; Saturday, St. George, martyr, patron of England and of soldiers.

Miss Adelaide A. Sullivan, organist at the Sacred Heart church, is suffering from a cold.

Miss Helen Ryan, the sweet-voiced contralto who sang at the cantata held last week under the auspices of the Sacred Heart church, has returned to Boston to resume her studies at the Conservatory of Music.

CORPORATION RETURNS.

The Lowell Hosiery Co., A. G. Pollard, president, W. A. Eastman, treasurer, makes this statement: Assets, land and water power, $20,331.70; buildings, $38,221.59; machinery, $71,095.99; cash and debts receivable, $8737.59; manufactures, merchandise and material in stock, in process, $65,886.63; balance, profit and loss, $6942.96; total, $211,215.76. Liabilities, capital, $200,000; debts, $11,215.76.

The Lowell Electric Light corporation, G. W. Fifield, president; W. H. Bent, treasurer, has filed this statement: Assets, Buildings, 277,153.01; machinery, $511,628.82; cash and debts receivable, $17,398.92; manufactures, merchandise, material and stock in process, $15,337.64; miscellaneous, $27,811.91; total, $639,930.33. Liabilities, capital, $300,000; debts, $332,662.08; bond int., $608.73; balance, profit and loss, $97,659.62.

LOWELL'S MORTALITY.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1898.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 27; deaths under five, 6; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 5; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1.

Death rate, 16.1 against 18.6 and 17.3 for the previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 8; measles, 1.

FAINTED IN THE STREET.

An unknown woman was picked up at Tower's Corner, Saturday night about 9.30 o'clock and was taken into Burbeck's restaurant. She had fainted, but was soon revived, and went on her way, apparently none the worse for her experience.

QUINCY'S VETO.

Mayor Quincy will send a veto message to the Boston board of aldermen today on the order for the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for a eulogy n the life and services of Governor Greenhalge. The reason for the veto, the mayor will say, is that after the death of the governor, there was a public eulogy in Boston and there is no reason why another should now be held.

The mayor is opposed to eulogies of people who were not citizens of Boston to be conducted under the auspices of the city council and at the expense of the city. Last year he vetoed two orders of a similar character and he was sustained in his position by the city council.

BRUSH FIRE.

There was a big brush fire off to the north of Parker avenue that lighted up the sky brilliantly and the reflection was plainly visible from this city last night.

There are about 300 men in the Lowell Machine shop and foundry now where formerly 2000 men were employed. Only a portion of the 300 men can be given steady employment.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET.

That Can

marked **Cottolene**, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

THE BON MARCHE

BIJOU CONSOLIDATION.

A GREAT COMBINATION !

Improvement all along the line. It's apparent on every side. We're giving better bargains than ever, especially in Dress Goods, Silk and Wash Goods.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

New Novelties in 36-8 and 40 inch Dress Goods for **25c** a yard, worth as high as 49c.

39c Buys Dress Goods worth 50c and more, too; all the newest weaves and late colorings, Serges and Cheviots.

50c A Yard—New Blues, new combination colorings Serges, Foules, Henriettas and Novelties. A gigantic assortment, at 50c a yard.

59c Buys Dress Stuffs worth 75c easy. Bran New Novelties and Plain Cloths, popular shades and shadings in blues a la Yale,

DRESS GOODS SALE.

reds a la Havard, etc., etc. See the line.

Newest fabrics at one dollar, some of them found here on our counters at **75c** in Poplins, 50-in. Eng. Serges, 48-in. Imported Henriettas, Whipcords, etc., etc. Such values were never seen in Lowell.

98c Buys Dress Goods worth as high as $1.98 a yard. Poplins, Tebelines (Indias, 50 inch, extra fine), satin finish, Henriettas, 48 inch wide, Soleils, Fine Cravenetted Serges, a grand diversity of designs and colorings. All the new self colors.

New high grade, high art

DRESS GOODS TALE.

novelty dress patterns, only one of a kind. Not high prices. Most reasonable in price, quality superb. We cordially invite the ladies to visit our Dress Goods Dept. and look over our lines, whether wishing to buy or not. Samples by mail for asking.

Silks, Silks, R the Thing

69c Buys silks worth 75c and $1.00, in Novelties, Taffetas and Black Silk and Satin Broches. We have all the new colors, new plaids, new stripes.

New fancy silks in stripes,

Silks, Silks, R the Thing

scrolls, etc., popular colorings. A large assortment and only 50c a yard.

75c and $1.00 Buys Silks worth 25 per cent. more than asked. An assortment unequalled in this town. Waist Silks, Trimming Silks, Dress Silks in plain and combination colorings, also plain and brocade blacks.

WASH DRESS STUFFS

The splendid offering made last week of 25c Organdies for 15 cents a yard continu e this week. See window display. Scrolls, Plaids, Stripes, etc., etc.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

LIST OF PLAYERS

Who Will Compete in Tomorrow's Big Game.

CURRAN AND MERRITT VS. McCARTHY AND SLINES.

The Mathews' Team is Now Completed.

A decision was not reached by the City League at the meeting of the league yesterday afternoon as to the schedule of games for the season. The President submitted a schedule that was apparently satisfactory, but action was postponed till this evening when a special meeting will be held.

The managers reported that so far as players are concerned, they are prepared for the opening of the season.

Tomorrow's game on the Fair Grounds between the Emeralds and the South Ends will be called at 2.30 o'clock.

The teams will be as strong as any that ever were matched in this city.

"Jimmy" Slines will catch for the Emeralds and "Yag" McCarthy will pitch. The other players will be: Thornton, 1b; Castles, 2b; McGuane, 3b; Connors, ss; Ganley, l; Kane, m; E. Donovan, r. The South Ends will have Merritt and Curran for a battery.

"Billy" Merritt is a national leaguer and with him behind the bat and "Sammy", Curran in the box the Emeralds will be up against a strong aggregation.

Curran is the same little fellow who defeated the Emeralds last year in a game against the Burkes. One week ago pitched for Tuft's college and defeated Harvard. The other South End players are: Cull, 1b; Ball, 2b; Dolan, ss; McVey, 3b; Qualey, l; Lawler m. Davis, r; Regan and Devlin, substitutes. John McKenna will umpire.

Manager Cody of the Mathews announced to the members yesterday that he had signed all his players. He has twelve men under contract including an extra battery. This announcement created great enthusiasm and immediately there were many financial pledges made by the members for the support of the team. Manager Cody was authorized to get a winning team and the tenders of financial assistance made are sufficient to carry a strong team through the season.

The manager of the Hyannis team has written to the Mathews requesting them to make a trip to Hyannis in July or August. He wants them to play three games in succession. The offer he makes is an excellent on and will be accepted. The team also has received an offer to play in Rochester, N. H., on Decoration Day. They will also play Harvard at Cambridge.

For their opening game in the league, the Mathews have been requested by the young men of the Amesbury High school to save a block of seats in the grand stand, as a big delegation from Haverhill and Amesbury will attend to watch the work of Cooke, Dorsey, and Barrett.

The Y.M.C.I. team will probably play out of town during the week, when they are not engaged in the local league games. The team will be a wonder and money will be no obstacle in the way of securing good players.

McCarthy will report in New Haven on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Saturday night was observed as Ladies' Night at the V[illegible]-Country club and dancing was enjoyed by about 25 couples. D. L. Page catered. The management of the affair was in the hands of Messrs. Harry Dunlap and Harry Pollard.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

NEW PASTORS

ADDRESSED THEIR CONGREGATIONS YESTERDAY.

At St. Paul's church yesterday, a large congregation greeted the new pastor Rev. L. W. Staples, who preached a beautiful sermon, on the text, II Chron., ii, 5: "And the house which I built is great; for great is our God above all Gods."

Rev. W. H. Meredith, the new pastor of the Central M. E. church, preached an eloquent introductory sermon yesterday before a large congregation. His text was: "But ye shall receive power, after the Holy Ghost is come unto you and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem and all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

Rev. James W. Higgins, the new pastor of the Highland M. E. church, began his occupation of the pulpit there yesterday by preaching on the subject: "Cast thy burdens upon the Lord and He will sustain thee."

MUSIC HALL.

"THE HIDDEN HAND."

By special request, the great emotional drama, "The Hidden Hand," will be presented at Music Hall on Patriot's Day (Tuesday) afternoon and evening. Special prices will prevail at the matinee, which will be 10 and 20 cents and in the evening the regular prices of the house will be charged. The great drama was presented last Friday evening at Music Hall and made such a decided hit that this return engagement was booked.

Good rich blood is made by Maltox.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

We wish to call attention to our special sale of

Black Dress Goods.

Special Widths, Special Finish, Special Values, Special Prices.

56 inch Black Sicilian Mohair, extra heavy, fine lustre, regular $1.25 quality, special price, 69c a yard.

44 inch extra heavy Black Sicilian Mohair, cheap at 75c a yard, special price, 49c.

55 inch Black Mohair Brilliantine, very fine, elegant lustre, cheap at 87 1-2c, special price, 59c a yard.

40 inch Black Mohair Brilliantine, elegant lustre, worth 62 1-2c a yard, special price, 35.

46 inch Black Sicilian Mohair, extra weight, fine finish, worth $1.50 a yard, special price, 89c.

46 inch Silk Warp Henrietta, very fine, worth $1.50 a yard, special price, $1.00.

48 inch all Wool Black India French Serge, very fine. worth $1.00 special price, 62 1-2c a yard.

48 inch all Wool Black Henrietta, extra heavy, elegant finish, worth 87 1-2c a yard, special price, 49c.

SPECIAL.

Extra values in Black Brocaded Dress Goods, that have sold for 75c, 87 1-2c and $1.00, marked down to close at 29c, 39c and 49c per yard.

1500 yards Black Brocaded Satins, 24 inches wide, elegant designs, worth $1.00 a yard, special price 59c.

TRYING ON A NEW HAT

Is a keen disappointment very often because a so-called Parisian creation that looks so stunning in the window proves hideously unbecoming when you have it on your head. We trim our Hats to become the wearer, and employ competent and tasteful persons to do just that kind of work. We never try to palm off an old style or unbecoming hat upon any customer. It is an expensive experiment. In the long run honest methods in the Millinery business pay. We make a specialty of Bonnets and Small Hats for middle-aged ladies.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Head & Shaw, "The Milliners"

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 30 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6 Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that George A. Wilson has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist, at No. 101 Branch and 494 School streets in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 31 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that James O'Brien has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist, at No. 391 Broadway street in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 32 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Osmond L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 350 Merrimack street in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 33 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6 Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that John S. Westwood has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at 175 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 34 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Albert L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 1057 Gorham street, in four rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 35 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Edward T. McEvoy has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at Nos. 2 and 4 Andrews street, in one room on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 36 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Frederick T. Fay has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. [illegible] Merrimack and 4 Shattuck streets, [illegible] three rooms on first floor and [illegible]

By order of the Board [illegible]
JOSEPH [illegible]

NEW [illegible]

The [illegible]

Thursday [illegible]

THE [illegible]

PE[illegible]

To appear [illegible] pany. The [illegible] AT THE [illegible] with Rob Roy [illegible] and European [illegible] athletes with a [illegible]

LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

EXTRA

FURTHER DISTURBANCES

Are Reported From Barcelona and Alencia.

Women Taking Part in the Riots at the Latter Place—Insurgents Rout the Spanish at Pinar Del Rio — Comparatively Quiet at Havana.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 18.—The inhabitants of this city are enjoying a bright summer morning. All is quiet here and the park last night was crowded with pedestrians who enjoyed the music of the military band. A remarkable piece of work was successfully completed this morning, that of carrying the vento water to Casa Blanca, opposite Havana bay and to the Cabana fortress.

IN PINAR DEL RIO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 18.—News of further fighting between the insurgents and the Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio reached here today. It appears that a force of insurgents under Lorez, a Guitarizo, made an attack, two days ago, upon the Spanish fort at Espujares, Pinar del Rio, and had the best of the fighting, even according to the Spanish account of the affair. The official report of the fight says the fort was a small one garrisoned by voulniteers, who made "a heroic defence, lasting three hours." In the meantime, however, it is officially admitted, the insurgents entered the town and plundered and burned a tobacco warehouse. The Spanish report adds that the garrison of the fort lost four men killed and had nine men wounded. Later—Further fighting is reported.

AGAIN AT BARCELONA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Barcelona, April 18.—Although Sunday morning passed quietly here, there was a demonstration last night when the crowds which gathered in front of the newspaper offices read the latest announcement of the action taken by the United States Senate in regard to Cuba. There was a scene of great excitement and patriotic shouts were raised on all sides. When the students heard the news they paraded the streets ,cheering for Spain and made an attempt to reach the United States consulate. The authorities, however, had taken precautions and the students and others who took part in the disturbances were dispersed.

WOMEN TAKE PART.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Valencia, April 18.—There were renewed disturbances here yesterday in which women participated. Before order was restored the gendarmes were compelled to make two charges upon the mob.

NO U. S. S. LOWELL

Congressman Knox So Informs Councilman Taylor

WHO REQUESTED THAT NAME FOR CRUISER.

Mass. Has Her Full Quota of Names.

There will be no warship "Lowell." President Taylor of the Common Council on Saturday asked Congressman Knox to have one of the new cruisers named after the City of Lowell.

The correspondence of both parties is as follows:

Lowell, April, 1898.

Hon. William S. Knox, M. C.,
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir—Is it possible to have any new war vessel, Nictheroy or O'Higgins, for instance, named Lowell? Our blood was the first shed in the Nation's defence. Please advise proper procedure.

—"George H. Taylor,
President Common Council.

House of Representatives, U. S.
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1898.

George H. Taylor, Esq.,

"My Dear Sir—Upon the receipt of your telegram, I called at once upon Secretary Long and urged your request to name one of the new cruisers, "The Lowell." He said he would be glad to do so, but there was absolutely no chance. Massachusetts had more than her quota of names, and there were eleven states which had no representation whatever in the names of vessels, whose applications were on file and which would therefore have preference. I am very sorry the circumstances were such that I could not carry the matter through.

"Very respectfully,
"W. S. Knox."

LUCIEN H. CHASE

DROPPED DEAD ON CENTRAL STREET.

While walking along Central street near Putnam & Co.'s store, Saturday afternoon, Lucien H. Chase fell dead. Heart disease was the cause of death. The body was removed to Brooks' undertaking shop where it was later identified by friends.

Deceased was a native of Antrim, N. H., and resided at 9 Robinson court, this city. He was an employe of the Lowell Machine shop corporation and he leaves a widow one son and a daughter.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

I Am as Sound

As a dollar, but only a little while ago I was an intense sufferer. After typhoid I had an abscess on my side, which did not break for six months, and then it became a running sore so that it caused me intense suffering all the time. I was told I could only be cured by an operation, as four pieces of bone had come from the sore. Before submitting to the surgeon I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I knew there was a decided change for the better when I had taken three bottles, and when I had taken the fourth, the sore had healed. I was soon restored to perfect health, which I have enjoyed ever since. I value Hood's Sarsaparilla. W. H. HEFFNER, Alvira, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.
Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 18 different makes. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL ORR, Associate Building.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

CUBAN RESOLUTION AMENDED

On Motion of Rep. Dingley in the House Today.

It Calls for the Striking Out of the Part Recognizing the Independence of Cuba and Reading "That the People of Cuba Ought of Right to be Free"—It Passed But Senate May Not Concur—Reed and Bailey Wrangle Again.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18—Immediately upon the House convening at 10 o'clock this morning, in accordance with the recess taken Saturday morning, Mr. Dingley, the republican floor leader, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried. The regular session, then, will begin at noon. The House adjourned for the reason that no message could be received from the Senate until that body was in session. The feeling is very intense among some of the republicans and there is on every side indications of a bitter and determined contest. The republicans who desire to concur claim that they have enough votes to carry the motion and the republican leaders are most certainly confident of non-concurring.

After the adjournment of the republican leaders who had mapped out the program of rejecting the clause of the Senate resolution providing for the recognition of the present republic of Cuba, continued laboring with those of their colleagues who still obstinately refused to aquiescec.

Mr. Lorimer, (rep. Ill.) at 10.30 a. m. said: "I know we have enough votes to concur in the Senate amendment. The only doubt on the subject arises from the possibility that some of the men who have pledged themselves may yield to the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear upon them by leading republicans representing the administration."

ON THE FLOOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The scene on the floor resembled a political convention. Members were scurrying about casually in groups and discussing the situation. The issue was admitted on all hands, although the advantage possessed by the republican leaders in deciding to present a motion to concur with an amendment to strike out the provision for the recognition of the existing government in Cuba was conceded. This strategic advantage in compelling the first vote to be taken upon their own proposition immeasurably strengthened their position.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Senator Hanna appeared on the floor of the House and had a consultation with General Grosvenor of Ohio. The latter informed the Ohio senator that he considered the action of the House very doubtful. As the hands of the clock pointed at noon, the speaker ascended the rostrum and with one resounding whack of his gavel silenced the confusion on the floor and the hum of conversation in the crowded galleries. It was an impressive scene as the members listened with bowed heads to the solemn invocation of the blind chaplain. No sooner had the chaplain ceased however, than the confusion was redoubled as the members labored during the last few precious moments.

DINGLEY'S AMENDMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The reading of the journal had not been concluded before the clerk of the Senate announced the passage of the House Cuban resolutions with Senate amendments.

The first move was important. As the resolutions were read, the declaration with regard to the recognition of the independence of Cuba was vociferously cheered by the democrats. This demonstration was repeated when the reading was concluded. Both Mr. Dingley, the floorleader of the majority and Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, were on their feet. Mr. Dingley was recognized by the speaker and immediately moved concurrence in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking out the clause in the first resolution which recognized the independence of the existing republic. The actual form of the motion, which was reduced to writing, was as follows:

"I move to concur in the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution with an amendment striking out in the first paragraph the words 'are and' and also the words 'and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island;' so that the first paragraph of the Senate amendment will read as follows :'First—That the people of the island of right ought to be free and independent.' "

AMENDMENT PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The Dingley amendment was speedily put to a yea and nay vote and at first count the vote was 173 yeas to 152 nays, but several more members responded to the call at the last moment and the motion was carried by a vote of 183 to 153.

NOW TO THE SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The Cuban resolution must now come before the Senate and if a motion to concur in the amendment made by the House is carried, the resolution will go direct to the President. If it is defeated, a conference will be ordered.

It will go to the Senate as soon as the clerks can prepare it, where it will, no doubt, be debated at some length.

BAILEY AND REED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—There was a hot tilt between the speaker and Mr. Bailey after the vote, ending in the latter denouncing a statement of the speaker as "absolutely false."

THE CORRECTED VOTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The corrected vote on the Dingley amendment is 179 yeas to 155 nays.

HOW THEY VOTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Fourteen republicans broke party lines and voted "No" as follows: Bromwell, Brown, Colson, Cooper (Wis.) Dorr and Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. D.), Lorimer, Loud, Mahany, Mann, Sulloway, White and Warner.

One populist, Howard (Ala.), voted "Aye" with the republicans. Mr. Sherman of New York submitted a statement clearing up the Brumm-Bartlett incident, which was received with applause on both sides. The House then took up its regular business.

MAY NOT CONCUR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—In the Senate Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will vote to non-concur in the House amendment.

SPAIN ACCEPTS INEVITABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 18.—General Marocla de Azcarraga, former minister of war and prime minister, has, a special despatch from Madrid announces, arrived at the Spanish capitol to attend the meeting of the Cortes. He is quoted as declaring that war is inevitable.

The despatch adds that many Swedish, Brazilian and other foreign officers are offering their services to Spain. The next meeting of the Spanish cabinet, the despatch says, will discuss the question of privateering. Leaflets, inciting a popular demonstration, have been seized at Madrid.

DON CARLOS.

The supporters in England of Don Carlos ,the Spanish Pretender, headed by the Earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for emergencies. Every detail has been arranged to seize a propitious moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and that Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful war against the United States, the possibility of which is scouted.

WORK FOR DELAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Cox secretary of the Senate, was on his way to the House at five minutes past 12 o'clock with the Senate resolutions when he received the information that the House had adjourned. He walked on ,surveying the situation for himself, Then quietly folding the resolutions, he stowed them away in his inside pocket strolling back to his quarters in the Senate wing as nonchalantly as if nothing unusual had happened.

Previous to this hour, an attempt had been made to convince Mr. Cox that the resolutions should not be sent over. He was visited by some of the supporters of the House measure and informed that it would be out of order to present the resolution when both houses were not in session. The fact of this presentation of the parliamentary situation was soon passed ab it the Senate and it had the effect of calling a number of senators to the secretary's office, among them being Senators Davis and Jones of Arkansas who are understood to have advised the secretary in positive terms that it was his duty to present the Cuban resolution to the House as soon as it should convene, just as he had been in the habit of doing with other measures. This advice according with the secretary's own inclinations, he determined to make the effort to advise the House of the Senate's action.

Among the senators the adjournment of the House was interpreted as a play for delay, with the hope of making converts to the plan of non-concurrence.

PATRIOTS' DAY.

EXERCISES IN LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL TODAY.

Exercises were held in the Lowell High school hall this morning in honor of Patriot's Day under the direction of Mrs. Huntley.

The exercises began with the song "America" by the school, followed by the following program:

"The Bell of Liberty" ....T. F. Headley
Harry Willard Knowlton.
"Our Constitution" Chauncey M. Depew
Francis James Murphy.
"Keenan's Charge".. Geo. P. Lathrop
Walter Clinton Bruce.
"Our Nation and Flag" Charles Sumner
Richard Santon.
"In Memory of Washington"
R. C. Winthrop
Dana Bryden Whipple.
"Penelope's Christmas Dance,"
Virginia Cloud
Miss Ada Mudge.
Song, "March of Our Nation," Geibel
Semi-Chorus.
"Our Army and Navy" W. J. Sherman
George F. Lawson.
"Washington's Kiss"
Miss Alice L. Livingston.
"The Nineteenth of April, 1775."
Ernest P. Fletcher.
"The Sinking of the Cumberland,"
Thomas Reed
Miss Bridget Smith.
"Eulogy on Washington," Rev. J. Mason
Herbert Dallas Bailey.
Song, "The Star Spangled Banner."
By the School.

THE SICK LIST.

Chief Hosmer of the fire department is seriously ill at his home.

The many friends of Officer John B. Crowley will be pleased to hear that he is able to be out again after a dangerous illness.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

The registry of deeds will be closed tomorrow. The county commissioners met this morning, but transacted no business.

MEADE—SMALLER.

The marriage of William V. Meade of the firm of Garvey & Meade and Miss Marie Small, a young employe of the News composing department, occurred at St. Patrick's rectory this morning, Rev. John J. McHugh performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Zita Smaller and the best man was Mr. Frank Morissey. After the ceremony the happy couple departed on a wedding tour, which will be enjoyed in New York and vicinity. The couple are well known and poular and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

ELKS SOCIAL POSTPONED.

The Patriot's Day social which was to be held at Elks' hall tomorrow evening has been postponed until May 3.

There will be no paper tomorrow being Patriot's Day. Wednesday's Sun will contain a full account of the observance of Patriots' Day.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gilfillen, Pres.
Wm. F. Hill, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. Ozerlen Bros.' Tea Dealers, 71 East Merrimack street. Tel. 694-3.

MICHAEL F. CLARK, Whose Funeral Took Place Today.

FORESTERS ACT

Local Delegates Adopt Plan of Action.

WILL SUPPORT SLATTERY FOR HIGHEST OFFICE.

In the Gift of the Convention.

The local delegates of the Foresters' grand court convention met in Foresters' hall yesterday to decide upon a plan of action to be followed out at the convention. There will be about forty Lowell delegates in the convention. They will support John Slattery, Esq., of Westboro for Grand Chief Ranger and the indications point to his election. The Lowell delegates will also vote for James J. Gallagher as secretary and William H. Harrigan for treasurer, with Joseph Dallagher as trustee. William H. Stafford will not be a candidate for re-election to the office of beadle, but should the delegates see a chance, they will push him into one of the other state offices.

The delegates from Court General Shields tried to get the entire delegation pledged to James R. Sullivan for Grand Sub-Chief Ranger, but he was not endorsed, as it was feared that his candidacy might injure the chances of some of the other Lowell candidates. Besides it was pointed out that the present incumbent of that office has served but one term.

It is generally admitted that Secretary Gallagher and Trustee Dallagher will be re-elected, and Treasurer Harrigan's chances are very good but he has a hard fight on his hands.

William A. Hogan, Esq., Thomas H. Muldoon and Martin J Crowe, have been appointed a steering committee at the convention.

Putnam & Son

Ready Just When You Want Them

New Bicycle Suits

At half their real value.

We have closed out at fifty cents on a dollar of cost

Three Large Lots of Bicycle Suits

Made from strictly all wool cheviots in new, neat small check patterns.

TROUSERS made with golf extension cuffs.

These suits in a regular way would retail for six dollars. We offer the three lots for

$3.50 A Suit.

250 pairs of all wool

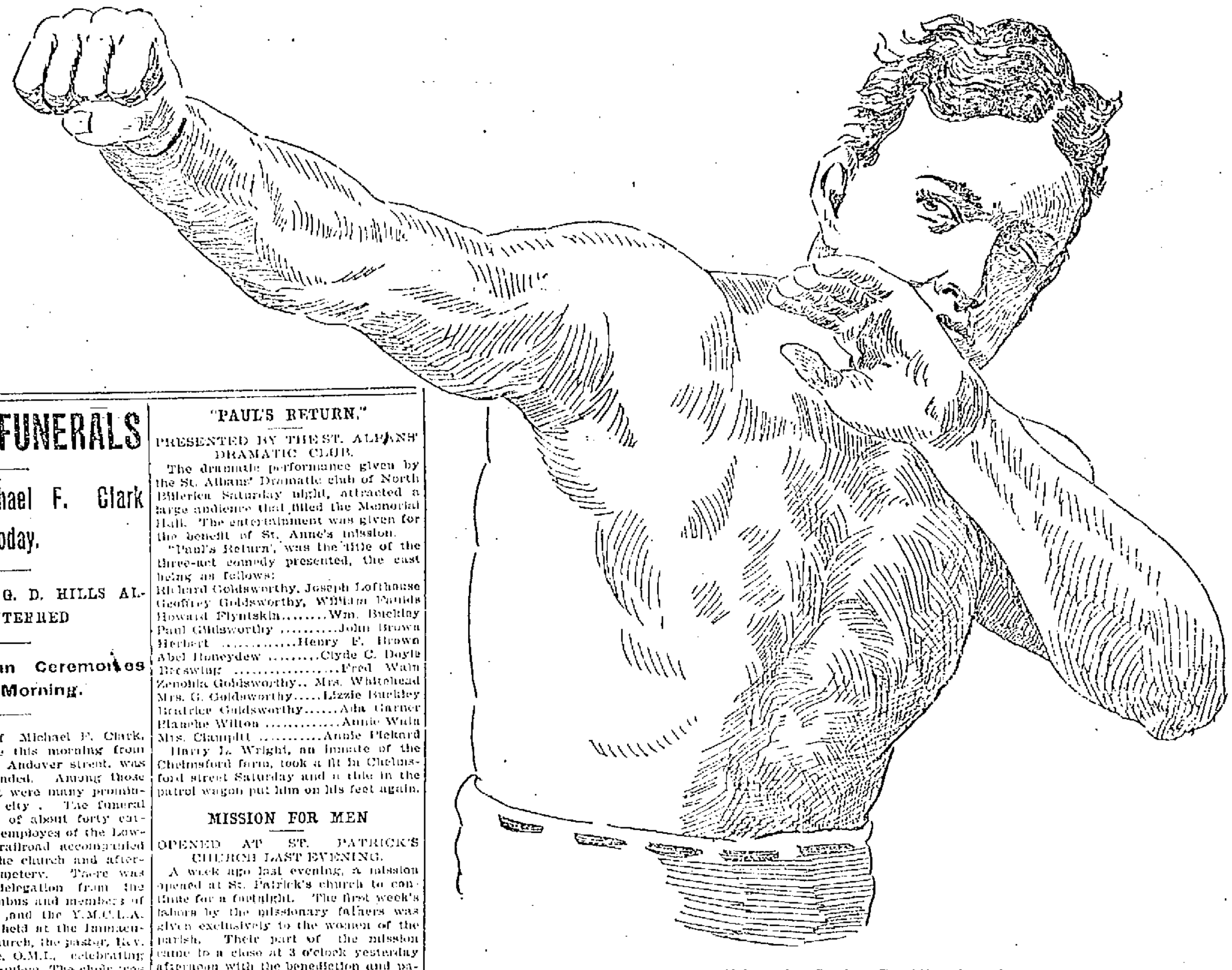
Bicycle or Golf Stockings.

A beautiful assortment of fancy tops, real value from fifty to seventy cents, to close for **25c. a pair.**

A great collection of men's and boys Bicycle and Golf Suits.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.



James Jeffries, the Coming World's Champion.

Is the ambidextrous James Jeffries, the young California pugilistic wonder, in line to fight his way to the heavyweight championship with his terrible right and left smashes either of which he uses with equal facility?

In this man, now in his twenty-third year, the pugilistic world sees a fighting marvel, who threatens to upset the tactics of the prize ring that have stood fighters in good stead ever since the manly art has been utilized as a means of money-getting, and as a sport that has since developed into a science. Corbett says he's the coming man.

LARGE FUNERALS

That of Michael F. Clark Today.

REMAINS OF G. D. HILLS ALSO INTERRED

With Solemn Ceremonies This Morning.

The funeral of Michael F. Clark, which took place this morning from his late home on Andover street, was very largely attended. Among those who were present were many prominent men of this city. The funeral cortege consisted of about forty carriages and many employes of the Lowell & Suburban railroad accompanied the remains to the church and afterwards to the cemetery. There was also present a delegation from the Knights of Columbus and members of the old O-18-17's, and the Y.M.C.L.A. The service was held at the Immaculate Conception church, the pastor, Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., celebrating a high mass of requiem. The choir was under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty and sang Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory, Prof. Haggerty sang "Pie Jesu." After the Libera had been sung and final prayers recited, the beautiful hymn, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was very effectively rendered by Thomas P. Boulger. Mrs. James Murphy sang, "Nearer, My God, To Thee," as the body was being removed from the church. The bearers were Michael Cahill, Albert Gibson, Lawrence J. Cummings, Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., Hon. John E. Drury, and Miles F. Brennan. The ushers were Daniel J. O'Brien, John Gagan, Henry J. O'Dowd, and William Leahey. P. A. Corcoran had charge of the funeral arrangements and the burial was under the direction of Undertaker Davey. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

GEORGE D. HILLS.

The remains of the late George D. Hills, one of Lowell's oldest and most esteemed citizens and the Nestor of the great Ayer Sarsaparilla works, were sent to Leominster this noon, where they will be consigned to their last resting place.

Funeral services for the family were held at 9.30 oclock this morning at the late home of the deceased on Worthen street, being conducted by Rev. O. E. Mallory. Then the funeral cortege was formed and proceeded to the Branch street Tabernacle, where in life deceased was a faithful attendant. At 10 o'clock church services were held by Rev. Mr. Mallory, the church choir contributing appropriate musical selections. The church was crowded with friends of the deceased, including a majority of the employes of the J. C. Ayer company. After the church service the casket was borne to the station and the train taken for Leominster.

LYNCH—The funeral of the late John H. Lynch took place this morning from St. Patrick's church. Rev. Fr. Leonard was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were: J. H. Coffey, Joseph Coburn, Dennis Leary, Daniel J. Donovan and Jeremiah Hayes. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. There was a large procession to the grave.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Charles E. Gee and Miss Daisy Batchelder were joined in the bonds of matrimony Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride, 176 Cross street. Rev. C. E. Fisher performed the ceremony.

CARTRIDGES ARRIVE.

Fifteen hundred rounds of ball cartridges arrived at the armory Saturday for Company M, Capt. Mitten having ordered them in compliance with instructions from Colonel Bogan.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;
INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. It acts promptly. It is always ready for use. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Every Mother should have it in the house for colic, croup, cholera morbus and summer complaints, pain in the stomach, bowels or kidneys. For cuts, burns, bruises, sun burn, sprains or strains, it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its marvelous power and are loud in their praise forever after.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines. To be used internal and external in all cases.
O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic.
F. A. PERRENSE, Rockport, Texas.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

"PAUL'S RETURN."

PRESENTED BY THE ST. ALBANS' DRAMATIC CLUB.

The dramatic performance given by the St. Albans' Dramatic club of North Billerica Saturday night, attracted a large audience that filled the Memorial Hall. The entertainment was given for the benefit of St. Anne's mission.

"Paul's Return", was the title of the three-act comedy presented, the cast being as follows:

Richard Goldsworthy, Joseph Lofthouse
Geoffrey Goldsworthy, William Daniels
Howard Flyntskin........Wm. Buckley
Paul Goldsworthy ....John Brown
Herbert ....Henry F. Brown
Abel Honeydew ....Clyde C. Doyle
Beeswing ....Fred Wain
Zenobia Goldsworthy.. Mrs. Whitehead
Mrs. G. Goldsworthy.....Lizzie Buckley
Beatrice Goldsworthy......Ada Garner
Blanche Wilton ....Annie Wain
Mrs. Champitt ....Annie Pickard

Harry L. Wright, an inmate of the Chelmsford farm, took a fit in Chelmsford street Saturday and a ride in the patrol wagon put him on his feet again.

MISSION FOR MEN

OPENED AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH LAST EVENING.

A week ago last evening, a mission opened at St. Patrick's church to continue for a fortnight. The first week's labors by the missionary fathers was given exclusively to the women of the parish. Their part of the mission came to a close at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the benediction and papal blessing. The piety of the women of the parish was very commendable because no one without good intentions would have made the sacrifices they have made during the past week to attend the services commencing at 5 o'clock in the morning and necessitating their rising at an unusually early hour. The attendance was only limited by the capacity of that large edifice which was taxed at times to the extent of having to place benches in the aisles. As announced last night, at 7 o'clock, the mission for the men of the congregation opened and the attendance was very large and gives great promise for the ending of a very successful mission. A very powerful sermon was preached which was listened to with the closest attention. This morning the masses at 5 and 8 o'clock were largely attended. At each mass timely instruction was given by the fathers. There is no doubt after their labors have ceased here, their beneficial influence will be felt by thousands of our young men. It is four years since there was a mission in this parish before which was given by the Vincentian Fathers. They cited many incidents and happenings that have taken place since that time in bringing to mind the uncertainties of life.

Don't die by inches—get well—Maltox

PATRIOTS' DAY.

HOW IT WILL BE OBSERVED IN THIS CITY.

Members of the Sixth regiment association have voted to hold their reunion tomorrow. The business meeting will be held shortly before noon, here and will be followed by dinner and addresses. Local members of the regiment have assisted President Noyes in preparing for the reunion. Invitations have been extended to Governor Wolcott, the mayors of Boston, Worcester, Lowell and Lawrence, and selectmen of towns where companies of the old regiment were formed, to attend.

The baseball season will open on the Fair grounds tomorrow, when the Emeralds and South Ends will play. The grounds have been engaged for every Saturday until the middle of September by the city baseball league.

bicycle club will be made to Concord.

The Spindle City, Lowell Reform club Mathews, Burkes, Y.M.C.I.'s, of Belvidere, Vespers and Highland bicycle clubs have arranged for runs.

James A. Garfield Woman's Relief corps is arranging for a school of instruction in the evening.

In Westford town hall, in the evening, the Westford Dramatic club will give an entertainment.

Young women of St. Michael's parish will have an entertainment in Prescott hall tomorrow night and the young women of St. Patrick's parish will have their party in Associate hall.

POLICE COURT

The session this morning was light, 11 drunks taking up the greater part of the time.

Henry McLaughlin, after mature deliberation, took eight months at the state farm.

John F. Buinler was given 24 hours in which to go to Providence Saturday, but he was seen here yesterday and hence was defaulted and a capias issued against him.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

CIVIL SERVICE.

A civil service examination of applicants for positions on the police force is being held at City Hall today.

Twenty-eight took the examination this morning and it was thought that the number this afternoon will reach thirty.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

French Americans say there will be no procession in honor of St. John's Day in Lowell this year. A number of young men, it is reported, will take part in the Worcester procession.

ATHLETIC CLUB

Meeting at Music Hall Saturday Night

WAS A SOMERSAULT OF A DISAPPOINTMENT.

For the Main Feature Was Absent.

It was a disappointed audience that left Music Hall after the initial performance of the Lowell Athletic club Saturday night, for the feature of the evening, the iridiscent poet, failed to appear, having been frightened out of it by a joker who told him that a barrel of cabbages had been sent up there for his special benefit.

There were several boxing bouts, some very good and some very frosty. Martin Flaherty and Tim Carroll of Worcester went four rounds cleverly but the wind-up of eight rounds between Jack Fallon and Joe Flaherty was a fizzle, Fallon fighting like a wooden man.

Birg Pettee made a very acceptable referee, handling the boxers with the skill of an old-timer.

Jim Quinlan's humorous selections were fine, as usual, and Prof. Sparks at the piano was charming.

Tomorrow the Merrimack Athletic club opens its season at Hudson, N. H., with the principal attraction a 15-round bout between Elmer Arnold and Charlie Armstrong, for a decision. A large number of members from Lowell will attend with their friends and the affair promises to be real warm. As the men are boxing winner take all, it is needless to say there will be no faking. The club, it is said, has determined upon Birg Pattee as referee which assures a fair shake for both.

Both men are at weight and Mr. Arnold writes The Sun as follows:

Dear Sir—Charlie Armstrong tells his friends hels going to beat me in our coming bout. He says he is a great boxer now, having defeated many good men in the past couple of years, including Nick Burley. I met Armstrong four times. The last time I won and if my judgment doesn't deceive me, I bested him every time we met and I was in no condition. Now I am in the best of trim and weigh 146 pounds. I don't say I am such a boxer as he says he is, but I will be at the Merrimack Athletic club, April 19, and ready to make Mr. Charlie hustle. He will be more modest thereafter.

—Elmer Arnold,
Champion of Lowell.

The club is but a minute's walk from the Nashua car line just over the state line.

Further arrangements for tomorrow's meet at Hudson were completed this morning and two additional preliminaries announced as follows: Peter Labell vs. Louis Greneau, three rounds; O. Clement vs. Dal. Cote, three rounds; Special cars will leave the Square at 2 o'clock.

Bon Ami
THE NEW CLEANER
POLISHES A WINDOW A MINUTE.
All Grocers.

LOCAL NEWS.

War has been declared against high prices of Bicycles at Shattuck's, 30 Prescott street.

It is said that the Merrimack company contemplates selling considerable property devoted to boarding houses and tenement property.

The place for holding the reunion of the Richardson Light Infantry association and their sons has not yet been selected by Charles W. Brigham

Next Saturday, bids will be received for the necessary work in connection with improving the water supply of Billerica.

Although it has been said there would be very few tenement buildings erected in Lowell this year, the Downing heirs are preparing to erect a building on Adams street which will cover about the same space as others on the estate.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE? Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barbers Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents.—19.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

The public are invited to pass Patriot's Day in examining the Bicycles at Shattuck's on Prescott street.

MERRIMACK MILLS CLOSED.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company closed its mills Saturday noon and work will not be resumed till Wednesday morning.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CALIFORNIAN	Mar. 26th.
LAURENTIAN	March 30th.
PARISIAN	April 9th.
CARTHAGINIAN	April 13th.
NUMIDIAN	April 23d.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $23.50.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $23.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENNIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

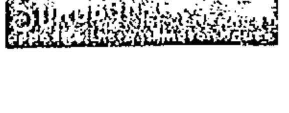
Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $23.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. D. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell



OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

THE COLORED TROOPS

NEGRO SOLDIERS WILL BE THE FIRST TO GO TO CUBA.

Arrangements For Their Transportation Completed—Climate Has No Terrors For These Hardy Fighters—Plans Made For Mobilization of Colored Volunteers.

If war with Spain shall come, the beginning of it will be upon the water. All possible aid with munitions and supplies will be given to the insurgent forces. Communication with them will be opened and kept open. What might be called councils of possible war have been held at the White House and at the three departments under one roof, the state, war and navy. Details of what may have to be done have been worked out. It will be the policy not to land an army of American soldiers on the island of Cuba until the step shall appear unavoidable. Even after hostilities are under way, if the necessity for a land force to assist the insurgents develops, the first American troops sent to Cuba will include the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry and the Ninth and Tenth cavalry. These four regiments are being held in readiness. They are now prepared to take trains in 12 hours from the moment of the reception of orders to move. The arrangements for their transportation have been made all the way from their present stations to the coast. At the moment that it is decided by the administration that war is inevitable, recruiting to swell these regiments to a three batallion formation, with an enrollment of 1,800 men each, will begin at 20 or more central points in the south. It will be pushed most vigorously with the purpose that the four regiments shall sail for Cuba 7,200 strong, if it becomes necessary to leave the shores of this country.

Readers acquainted with the army do not need to be told why these four regiments have already been selected for a land campaign in Cuba. They are composed of colored men. "Buffalo soldiers," as they used to be called in derision on the plains 20 years ago, will have the first chance for glory if war becomes a fact. They will have the post of greatest danger, and hence of the greatest honor. This has been settled, and the plans are being perfected accordingly. There is poetic justice in it.

The sons of American slaves will go to Cuba to set the Cubans free politically. But there was no sentiment in the selection of these regiments to lead. War planning in its most practical form suggested the idea. The great factor in the problem of a land campaign in Cuba at this season of the year is the climate. The heat, the rain and the malaria are more feared than the mauser rifles of Blanco's soldiers. Colored soldiers can go with impunity where white men would die of pestilence. From the study of these conditions the secretary of war has reached the conclusion to depend first upon colored troops if a land force be sent to Cuba this spring.

The organization of colored regiments as part of the regular army was for several years considered experimental. There was prejudice against them. Some officers objected to such assignments. A good deal of ridicule was directed against them. Since the battle of Wounded Knee, however, not a word has been heard in derogation of the fighting qualities of the American negro. As to discipline, steadiness and marksmanship, the colored regiments of the army have been climbing up the scale until they rank with the very best. Their white officers have come to look with exceeding pride on their colored commands. When the colored man adopts soldiering as a business, he devotes himself to it with a zeal that tells. Distinctions may not be in order, but it can be said that in the war department no infantry regiment ranks higher than Colonel Burke's Twenty-fourth, now at Fort Missoula, in Montana.

Not only will the colored regulars go among the first American soldiers landed in Cuba, but a mobilization of colored volunteers will be one of the earliest acts after there is no longer any doubt about war. South Carolina has a regiment of colored guards, and most of the southern states have fairly good organizations of colored militia.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Offering on

NEW RUGS

For This Week. A Clean 20 Per Cent. Discount From Regular Prices for 6 Days Only.

We have a $5000 stock of Rugs in carpet sizes, entirely new styles and colorings in Best Royal Axminsters and Bromley & Son's finest Smyrna Rugs to fit various size rooms and as a trade helper for this week, we will offer the entire stock at 20 per cent. discount from regular prices.

A Few Smaller Sized Rugs as a Special Bargain This Week.

Japanese Manilla Rugs, 36x72, down to $1.39 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 30x60, down to $1 98 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 36x72, down to $3.50 each.
Velvet Rugs, regular price $2, down to $1.44 each.

100 Rolls of Matting to be Sold Cheap This Week.

We will place on sale today 100 rolls of Jointless China Matting, a regular 30 and 35c. grade, at 20c. per yard. The sale will be strictly limited to 100 pieces and after they are sold we will not duplicate them.

Three Bargain Lots of Carpets for This Week Only.

2,700 yards of Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 4-4 wide at 21c. per yard.
2,500 yards of Scotch Brussels, 3-4 wide, at 50c. per yard.
1,700 yards of Best Moquette Carpet, (no borders) at 93c. per yard.

Here's Two Bargains in Floor and Stair Oil Cloth.

40 pieces Floor Oil Cloth, 25 and 30c. quality, at 19c. yard.
20 pieces of best quality Stair Oil Cloth, 10 and 12 1-2c. quality, at 6 and 8c. per yard.

WINDOW SHADES.

We will offer for this week only 1000 Window Shades, all colors, a 25c. quality, only 19c. each.

A Few Leaders in Portieres and Lace Curtains for This Week.

Chenille Portieres, new designs, $3 grade, down to $[illegible].25.
Tapestry Portieres, new designs, $5 grade, down to $[illegible].15.
Irish Point Laces, new designs, $5 grade, down to $3.98.
Ruffled Muslin and Net Curtains, 68c. grade, down to 75c.

The above lots will positively be withdrawn from sale at prices quoted above after Saturday night at 10 o'clock and should any of the lots be closed previous to then, we must of necessity refuse to duplicate at any prices quoted today.

Getting Ready TO Clean House?

WE'LL HELP YOU!

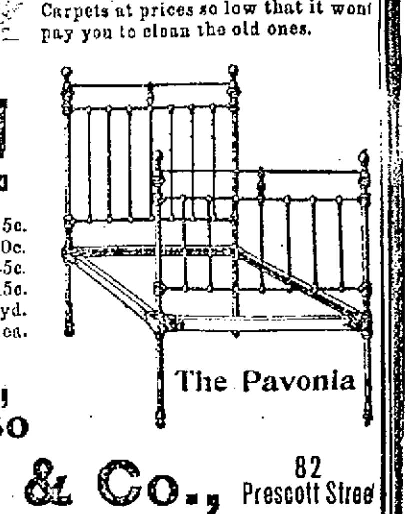
Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT

Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.

500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED, $4.50

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes. Others from $2.50 to $20.

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

THE SUN LATEST

DIE CAST FOR IMMEDIATE WAR

The U. S. Senate Recognizes Cuba's Independence Forthwith.

Votes to Terminate by Force Spanish Rule in the Island — Some Eloquent Speeches for and Against at the Session Saturday Night—The Situation—Plan of Campaign—Roosevelt Will Resign to Accept a Commission—The Feeling in Madrid.

Washington, April 18.—The die seems cast inevitably for war with Spain, as the following resolution embodying the action of the Senate Saturday night will show:

The action of the senate leaves the Cuban resolution in the following status:

The house heading, number and enacting clause, the senate preamble, resolution, the Turpie amendment and a fourth paragraph proposed by Mr. Teller.

It is as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actval service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts it determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

SITUATION REVIEWED.

Washington, April 18.—The difficult task of adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress on the Cuban question begun today. The rock upon which they split is the recognition of the independence of the existing republic which was incorporated in the senate resolutions, passed Saturday night by a vote of 61 to 27. Were that clause eliminated, nothing could prevent immediate concurrence by the house, as the great majority of the Republicans of the lower branch of congress are eager for a conclusion; but the action of the senate in declaring for the recognition of Cuba's independence against the direct and specific recommendation of the president has given the conservatives a rallying cry from the standpoint of party loyalty, which has proved very effective.

One of the most prominent Republican leaders on the floor of the house denominated that portion of the senate resolutions as a direct "assault" upon the president which no loyal Republican could endorse, and upon this theory Speaker Reed and his lieutenants have had a thorough canvass made of the Republican side of the house, and are confident that the Republicans can be marshalled against yielding to the senate on the main issue. Some of the arguments used with those who, like Cooper of Wisconsin, Mann of Illinois and Bromwell of Ohio, are disposed to take the shortest cut out of the woods, and by agreeing, end the matter, have been such as to shake the convictions of these gentlemen. The chief complaint of those who want to concur is that non-concurrence means delay, complications, possibly a re-opening of diplomatic negotiations, and possibly further concessions by Spain which will embarrass the United States when the time for action arrives. These members have been labored with separately. The arguments against recognition have been reiterated and reinforced in the light of the speeches in the senate. Especially potent has been the argument advanced by Senators Allison and Morgan that if we recognize the independence of the existing government General Gomez might at any time negotiate a peace with Spain which would leave the United States in the lurch. When France allied herself with us in the revolutionary war it was for the purpose of gaining our independence, but we were held to the compact by a stipulation that no peace with Great Britain should be negotiated without France's consent. More than this, it is claimed that there are evidences that the senate will yield the recognition of independence if the house stands firm.

Notwithstanding the large majority for the resolution, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts urgently counselled the house leaders to reject tenaciously the senate' proposition. He assured them that the senate would not hold out. Possibly the strongest argument brought to bear was that the president himself would not approve any resolution which so plainly violated every precedent of international law. This strong intimation of a presidential veto, which would involve an entirely new start and the delays incident to it, had a powerful influence, although in certain quarters it was asserted that a presidential veto would be overridden. The suggestion that the president might sign the resolutions and send a message to congress saying that the clause recognizing the independence of Cuba was ultra vires—beyond the jurisdiction of congress—was frowned upon by the president's friends.

The conservatives realize that the chief danger lies in a possible stampede. If 26 Republicans join the Democrats and Populists in voting for concurrence, the resolutions will go to the president as passed by the senate; should the little band of Republicans who will vote to concur make the result doubtful, it is feared that others who are held only by considerations of party loyalty will go over in a body. Some of them have made their acquiescence in the program mapped out contingent upon the ability of Republicans to carry it out. If the resolutions are to be concurred in, they cannot afford to be left out at the death, since they could not justify such a course with their constituents to vote for the senate resolutions.

The speaker's lieutenants have held out to their colleagues the assurance that action should be had at every subsequent stage of the proceedings with dispatch, and that the resolutions would go to the president as finally agreed upon before Wednesday morning, but those who view the situation dispassionately do not believe that such expedition is possible. There is a strong intimation that delay is what is desired by those opposed to war in the hope of some action by the Spanish cortes.

The supporters of the senate form of expression are very hopeful that public sentiment will compel the house to adopt it. But they know that the influential conservative element is against them, and they realize that they may be disappointed in the action of the house. In that event they are prepared to stand out against a surrender on the part of of senate. How long this determination will hold good remains to be developed, but the advocates of the recognition of Cuban independence refuse to be convinced that any course than its recognition is tenable. They decline to even discuss the lines of any compromise short of the senate's action on this point. Whether they would hold to this if they should find the house equally determined is not sure in view of the pressure for action. Still many of the most radical pro-Cubans say that insufficient action is no better than no action at all. On the other hand, there is an element in the senate of respectable proportions which favors the house resolutions over those of the senate, and whose influence will be constantly exerted in the senate against the resolutions as amended, and there are probably a dozen more who voted for the declaration as a whole who are not heartily favorable to it and who would not be greatly disappointed over finding an opportunity to modify the senate's position. Thus it is while the sentiment in the senate is not yet sufficiently crystallized to justify positive prediction there is enough difference of opinion to present an interesting situation if the house should fail to endorse the senate's action.

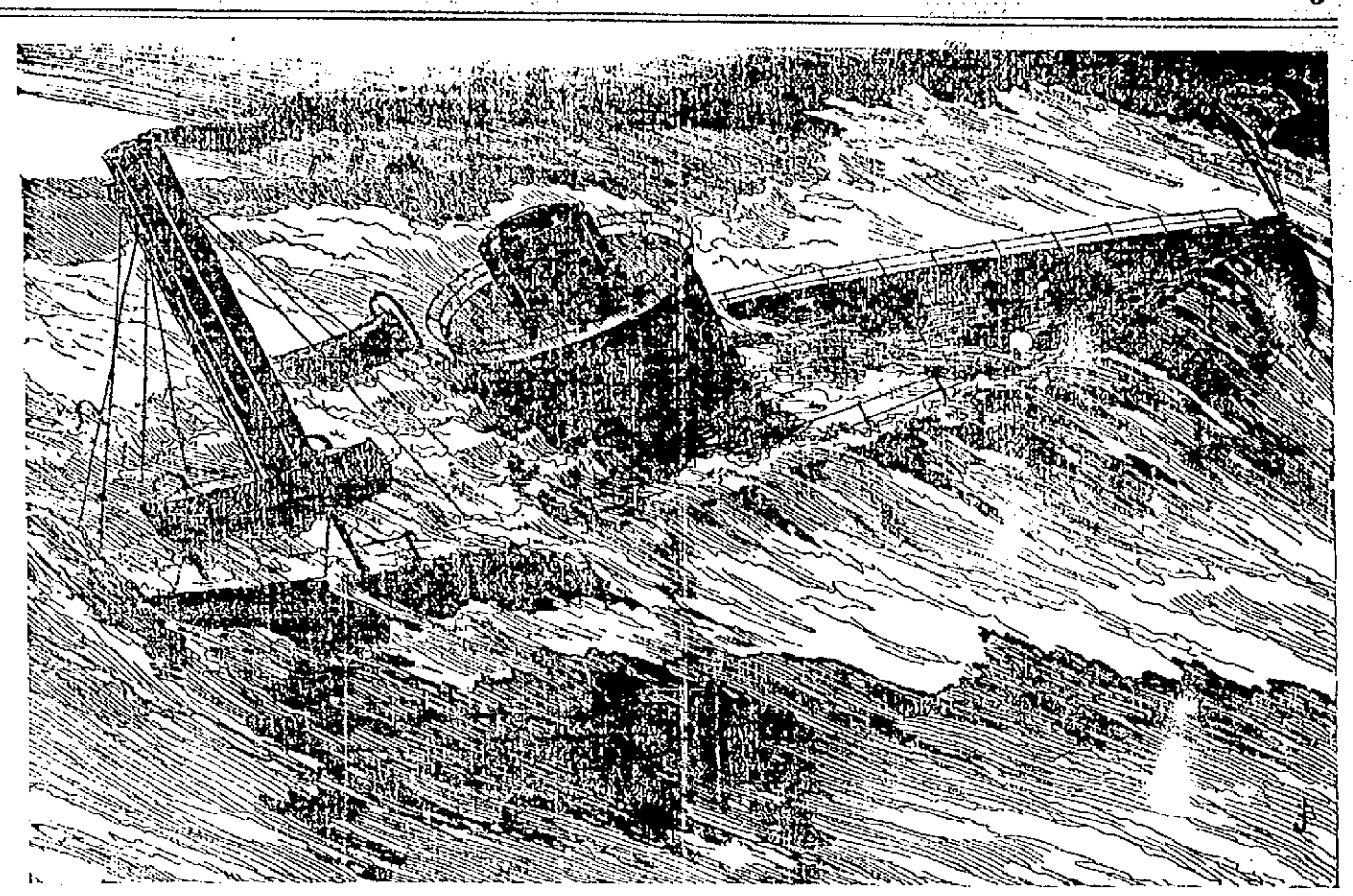
The Republicans of the ways and means committee have blocked out a bill for war revenue whenever the necessity

(Continued to Page Five.)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT Will Resign His Position as Secretary to Join Lee in An Assault Upon Havana.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



The Old Monitor Nahant on Her Way From League Island to New York.

FUNERALS.

MEADE—The funeral of John Meade a member of Post 42, G.A.R., took place yesterday afternoon from his late home in Adams street. The bearers were: John J. Dolan, John Hallisey, Daniel Murphy and C. A. Donohue of Post 42, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Fr. Burke officiated and Undertaker O'Donnell was in charge.

FITZGERALD—The funeral of Honora Fitzgerald took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Top Coats

For young men, stylish, dressy and popular priced. Shades correct, length correct, right proportions way through. Such coats as become up-to-date young men.

Your street attire is not complete without one off these popular garments. They are the correct thing to top of a good suit with and put the finishing touches on your street appearance, ready for sale today,

$8.00.

Of course they're all wool. They're right everyway.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

WE AIM

To introduce moderate priced Foot wear without sacrificing quality or variety of styles, and never before have we found a market so responsive to a cash offer as now. Therefore, buying largely, we secured exceptional values in several lines of Shoes, Men's Vici in dark brown shade, Boston toe, lace shoes at the low price of $2 a pair. Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Kid and patent tips, $1.50 a pair. Little Men's Russets $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DO YOU
Want a
CARPET?

Do You Want Straw Matting?

Do You Want Oil Cloth or Linoleum?

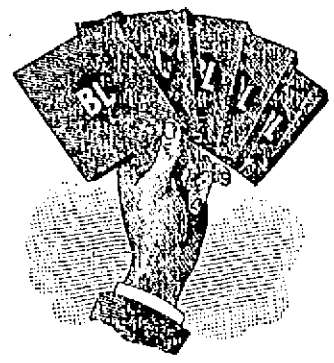
If so we are at your service.

Door Mats at this season of the year are very necessary, and we have a fine Mottled Door Mat for 50 cents.

Oil Stoves are very useful now and we have a very nice one at 50 cents.

We solicit your inspection when in need of House Furnishings.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.



A Full Hand makes a glad heart.

B-L TOBACCO

flavor touches the right spot and gratifies the taste.

DEATHS.

COURSER—Charles E. Courser, aged 23 years, died last night at his home, 40 Worthen street. Deceased returned from Florida about seven weeks ago, where he had been for his health since November. He was a member of Court General Butler and leaves a father, mother, three brothers and two sister. The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's church Wednesday morning at 9 oclock.

REED—Charles Spaulding Reed of Chelmsford, a native and life-long resident of the town, died at his home in North street, Saturday, aged 63 years.

DAY—Robert Day died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Whitney, 159 Coburn street, yesterday, aged 70 years and two months.

LUNG—Mark Lung, one of Billerica's oldest residents, died Saturday at his home in Billerica Centre, aged 80 years, 9 months, 21 days. He leaves two sons, Charles W. and Frank M., and two daughters, Mrs. Micham of Canada and Miss Martha Lung of Billerica Centre.

POURRET—Charles Pourret, aged 49 years, died yesterday at his late home, 49 Second street.

CUNNINGHAM—Mary H. Cunningham, wife of Adam Cunningham, died yesterday at her home, 43 Anderson street.

O'NEIL—Margaret O'Neil, an old resident of this city, died this morning at the City hospital. Deceased is survived by one son. Funeral will occur Wednesday morning.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something also "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

MR. RICHARD M. BARTLEMAN, U. S. Consul at Malaga, Spain, Whose Life Was Threatened Saturday. He is a Boston Boy.

MALAGA ATTACK

The U. S. Consulate Under Fire There.

THE MOB PULLED DOWN U. S. SHIELD

And Spent Its Fury on That.

Malaga, Spain, April 17.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate.

The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate.

Stones were thrown and the mob tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which, in some degree, restored order.

Afterward the streets were patrolled by gendarmes.

As this message is sent, the excitement continues.

Malaga is one of the important maritime provinces of Spain, having a population of over half a million.

The capital of the province is Malaga, with a population in 1877 of 116,882. The city is finely situated on the Mediterranean coast and ranks next to Barcelona as a Spanish seaport.

BARTLEMAN A BOSTONIAN.

Richard M. Bartleman, the United States consul at Malaga, was born in the Charlestown navy yard in 1863, his father, also named Richard M. Bartleman, being a chief engineer in the United States navy.

He was secretary of the standing committee of the Massachusetts Humane society from 1887 to 1890, when he was appointed by President Harrison as secretary of the legation at Caracas, Venezuela, having been endorsed for the place by Senators Hoar, Chandler, Lodge, and other leading politicians.

He left Caracas on July 31, 1895, for a trip to Europe and returned in the autumn to Caracas.

On November 15 of that year, he was nominated to be consul at Antigua, W. I., a position he held for only a part of a year, being nominated on June 8, 1896, to the more responsible consulate at Malaga, where the salary is $1500.

ANNUAL MISSION

WAS BEGUN AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

The annual mission at St. Joseph's church commenced yesterday and will continue for four weeks and three days. One week each will be devoted to young women, young men, married women, and married men, and three days to children. Services will be held at the same hours at St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph's churches.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Wine Stains Removed

"Wine stains on linen are speedily removed by the sulphur fumes of a burning match. Then wash the resulting yellow spot with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Paine's Celery people will have it that Ex-Mayor Courtney is still in office.

The carpet industry is not likely to flourish while Japanese mattings are so poular.

Lawrence is having her share of the business depression in the shutdown of the Pacific mills.

A good many people are waiting to see how the war question will go before starting upon their summer work in the line of building.

England's decision to hold coal to be contraband of war in her possessions in the West Indies is in the interest of the United States.

General Blanco is not in the same class with Weyler. He is a man of honor and according to General Lee, has tried to do right since he came to Havana.

Pope Leo used his utmost influence in behalf of peace. In declaring the armistice in Cuba, General Blanco admitted that he did so at the request of the Pope.

Some people think it showed great liberality on the part of the old Bay state to appropriate $500,000 for war purposes, but much more than that has been spent in fighting the gypsy moth.

The Boston aldermen have decided that the theatre hat ordinance must be enforced and now the women are agitating for an ordinance that will protect their rights by preventing the thirsty individuals from leaving the theatre between the acts. It is more of a nuisance than the high hat with a half dozen birds and several ostrich plumes.

A LONDON PAPER'S SAY.

The St. James Gazette which is considered almost the official organ of the British government had an editorial on Saturday that was very sarcastic. It said in effect that if the United States was aiming at European rather than Spanish authority in the island of Cuba, it might be necessary to cut short a movement which would operate against other European nations as well as Spain and wound up with the suggestion that it might be a good thing for the powers to furnish a strait-jacket for the western power that tries to bite off more than it can chew. It also designated it as ludicrous that anybody in the United States should suppose that England would take sides with this country, right or wrong. The tone of the article was decidedly unfriendly. It was characteristic of the utterances of the British press when they see any power taking an aggressive attitude against the practice of cruelty upon an oppressed people.

CONGRESS COMMANDS THE PRESIDENT.

In his last message to Congress, President McKinley proposed two courses. One of these was that Congress should put into his hands the power to bring the war in Cuba to a close and to establish peace in whatever way seemed best to him. But as to what manner would seem wise in his mind, he deigned not to say. Whether he had in mind any particular plan at the time is very doubtful, but if he had he was afraid to announce it to the American people, lest it should not meet their entire approval.

The other course proposed by the President was to leave all to Congress and to do their bidding meekly. This appeared to be done in resentment of the criticism of his leadership or want thereof. Whatever was his motive Congress took him at his word, and will no longer permit the country's honor to be jeopardized by delay and indecision. Congress will now direct the President what to do, and it is probably the only way in which he can be induced to do anything.

The House, which seems to be now under the control of the dispensers of patronage, Hanna, Elkins, McKinley et als, has voted in favor of a resolution calling for intervention and the senate openly opposed the President's expressed wish and adopted a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. Will the House accept this and if so will the President sign it? The House is controlled by the peace at any price agents, and may be expected to oppose this action, so that a deadlock between both is not improbable.

Recognition would give the Cubans the task of forming their own government, while intervention would throw that task on the United States together with the duty of maintaining the new government established. Should the House pass the Senate resolution, President McKinley would not dare to veto it, notwithstanding the fact that he has taken a stand in his message against recognition.

The Hon. William Jenning Bryan must have felt well pleased with his reception in Boston. His visit to the Hub during the national campaign was in the heat of political excitement and when he was winding up a period of Herculean labors.

On Saturday he was in perfect health and vigor and those who heard him and who shook him by the hand must admit that not only intellectually but physically, he is a wonderful man. He has a peculiar quality of what is termed "personal magnetism." It is the quality which attracts, commands attention, makes an impression, arouses, enthuses and convinces. It is a combination of many rare gifts in a man of fine presence, cool head and sound judgment.

His exposition of the money question was eloquent and statesmanlike. He appeals not only for the independence of the Cuban patriots, but also for the independence of the American people from their subserviency to the money kings and the various forms of legalized oppression, which at present oppress this country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Post—"Every days delay plays into the hands of Spain—supposing that she means to fight. Procrastination robs the United States of the advantage afforded by our geographical position and the location of our navy. Having determined what justice and duty require to be done, let us go ahead and do it. If there were any doubt whether we are right, we might hesitate and deliberate; but we have decided that we are right, and the sooner we act on that decision, the less will it cost the American people in life and treasure."

The Journal says: "The senate has done a wise thing in adding to the resolutions a paragraph declaring that the United States disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, 'except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.' This is a solemn avowal to all the world of our absolute unselfishness of purpose. It will acquit us of all suspicion of conquest, for aggrandizement."

The Globe maintains: "In the Cuban resolution passed by the senate the American people say what they mean and mean what they say. It is axiomatic that this is always the best way to approach any duty, however simple and humble, and it is the only safe way to approach a duty of such far-reaching importance as that which confronts the country at this time, when the opinion of the world and the interests of posterity are involved."

THE MAN WITH THE SLEDGE.

It Would Be Wise as Well as Just If Society Gave Him Something to Live For.

West of Central park, near Ninety-fourth street, workingmen are drilling and blasting the old rock of Manhattan Island.

Early in the morning these men come to their work, when the sun has barely risen. All through the forenoon they swing huge, heavy sledge hammers, straining the lungs, the heart, the brain and every muscle, making of the willing man a willing machine.

At noon they drop to the ground, glad to lie for an hour beside the sledge that works with them. Each eats a coarse, thick sandwich of bread, with a little cold coffee or tea brought in a tin can. Each as the white flows lifts up his tired body and begins again the swinging of the heavy sledge.

Each receives $1 for the long day, and each takes his money home to a wife who works and slaves and saves and starves to make the $1 feed the working machine, clothe herself and like and half feed herself and a family of children. From this dollar the rent must be paid; from this dollar the doctor must be paid; and from it the child must be fed.

The work of this man with the sledge and of his fellows is the basis of society. Civilization would be impossible without his patient submission and self denial. What is done for him by the society that he makes possible?

If he strikes for a little more money, we organize at once to shoot him. If he drinks to forget his life for awhile, we lock him up and starve his family. On Sunday we tell him that he must stay indoors or walk the hard streets, while others ride bicycles or drive fast horses or sail about in yachts. We leave him to observe literally the Puritan Sabbath and see how he likes it.

Free concerts or Sunday beer gardens for him, or municipal money spent to make him and his family happy on the one free day? Certainly not—rank anarchy! Let him sit around until Monday comes and sends him back to his sledge and the thick bread sandwich.

All very nice, dear, selfish society! But what a day of reckoning you have ahead! What a scurrying and scrambling when the heavy sledge comes battering at your front door! It has happened, and it can happen again.

Take an interest in this sledge swinger, dear society, for just as sure as you are selfish and unworthy you are bound to hear sooner or later from the heavy sledge.

It is very heavy. Give the man who swings it something to live for. Give him an interest in the world that he keeps going. Remember that he has a bad habit of sending his children to school. They will bother you some fine day, and, once started, you will not be able to buy them off.

"If slavery is not wrong," said Abraham Lincoln, "nothing is wrong."—New York Evening Journal.

A Union Labor Contract.

A most remarkable contract in the interest of organized labor has been given out in Pittsburg, says the Chicago Times-Herald. It is between George A. Fuller & Co. of Chicago and J. Kaufman & Bros. of Pittsburg. It provides that none but union men shall be employed in the erection of a structure to cost $130,000. The most important part of the contract reads as follows: "It is especially agreed that all labor under this contract shall be performed by bona fide union workmen, and the contractors are to furnish a bond, with approved security for $50,000, conditional upon the faithful performance of their part of the agreement."

The odd contract was made a matter of record in common pleas court No. 1. The Chicago firm agrees to bring but one man from that city to superintend the work. Everything else will be done by Pittsburg union labor. The bricks that will enter into the construction must be made by union men. Every man engaged on the work must show a card indicating that he is a member in good standing of some local organization of his craft.

Labor Unions In Japan.

Labor unions have been introduced into Japan with considerable success. The ideas they represent seem to appeal to the Japanese working people, and the movement is spreading throughout the empire with such rapidity that it has already attracted the attention of parliament and is likely to create a disturbance. The Ironworkers' union is the largest and the most prosperous in the empire, which is probably due to the fact that the representatives of this trade are more intelligent and better paid than other wage earners. There are, however, 13 other organizations in Japan, of which 10 are located in the city of Tokyo. The union of the railway men, all of whom are employed by the government, is second in strength to the ironworkers.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

Labor Succeeding Boycott.

The union label is now taking the place of the boycott. Union men are instructed to look for it everywhere, on hats, boots, printed matter, cigar boxes, clothing and even on loaves of bread. Union label committees are being formed in every city in the United States, and a movement is in progress for a national label committee, so as to have the union label in any one city recognized all over the country.—New York World.

Labor and Corporation Tools.

Before laboring men can hope to secure recognition for the principles which they put forth in their conventions and before they can look for the full benefits of honest government they must develop among themselves such a spirit that none of their fellows will have the effrontery to go among them and ask support for a candidate for public office who is the known tool of corporate interests.—Chicago Record.

Take Your Time.

"Take your time! Take your time!"
So the Spanish steeples chime.
"There isn't any need at all to hurry!
It was easy that killed a cat,
And you mustn't die like that!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you worry!

"Take your time! Take your time!"
So the bells of Madrid chime.
"There isn't any need at all the hurry!
Take your time a-dancing jube
Till my ships are manned at Cuba!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you hurry!

"Take your time! Take your time!
Till the fire bells shall chime
And forever you at last are forced to scurry;
Till I get my fleet in order
And I'm battering your border!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you hurry!"

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Patriot's Day.

In business as well as in affairs of state there should be displayed a spirit of zealous and unselfish interest in the welfare of one's country and one's people.

Guard your welfare for Patriot's Day by fortifying yourself with your choice from our selection of Due Whiskies.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
56-61 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

Absolute Safety Certain
Surety Against Break Down.
This Results From Employing Such Repairing Facilities as Are Offered by the
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO
WORTHEN STREET.

For Coughs and Colds
Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.
MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM
will not derange the stomach.
Sold by all druggists.

Piano Buyers
Should Examine the
Bargains
OFFERED AT
STEINERT'S REDUCED SALE
34 Prescott Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, At A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $20 suits for $15, his $25 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MORSE COACH CO.
Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc;
380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla If your blood is impure, your appetite poor, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous
What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood, old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses at indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with a Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 CENTRAL ST.

ALASKA GOLD.
If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of how to go and what you can do after you get there. This is the pioneer company. Land, machines and everything owned by the company. Our next expedition leaves in May. Address
The Alaska Gold Mining Co.,
256 Washington Street,
Room 1. Boston, Mass

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
F. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

"Same Old Stand"
We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from
$200 UP.
Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.
If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.
ESTEY

A Novelty for the Ladies.
THE FIRST TIME HERE.
Roving Frank's Band of English Romany Gypsies
From the Boston Zoo. Admission 10c. All visitors have their fortunes told free at No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Handsome souvenirs free to all ladies.
Open From 9 a. m. till 11 p. m.

W. F. TRUMBELL
Has first it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine
UPRIGHT PIANOS
with Stool, Cover and Book for
$185.00.
The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.
101 Westford Street
IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Rock Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and Models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 463 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Gerrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in every room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample case. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gorvais

Easter Prices
Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned ham), 10c. lb.
Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.
Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.
Fresh Duck Eggs, 30c. doz.
Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.
Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.
CENTRAL CASH MARKET
CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Whitewashers AND Whiteners
SUPPLIES.
Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Billerica Water Works
Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for putting in Standpipe foundation. All work to be done in accordance with specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.
Specifications can be seen at Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.
Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.
A certified check for one hundred dollars ($100) must accompany each bid.
The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.
Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK
J. NELSON PARKER
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.
Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works
Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23 1898, for laying about nine miles of cast iron Water Pipes. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications prepared therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.
Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.
Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.
A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500), must accompany each bid.
The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.
Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERIC S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.
Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Billerica Water Works
Sealed Proposals will be received by the Town of Billerica, Mass., until Saturday noon, April 23, 1898, for building Pumping Station. All work to be done in accordance with the specifications therefor, and proposals must be upon blanks provided for such purpose.
Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Town Hall, Billerica, Mass.
Bidders must visit the work and acquaint themselves with the requirements.
A certified check of one hundred dollars ($100), must accompany each bid.
The right to reject any and all bids or to accept any bid is reserved.
Water Commissioners, Billerica, Mass.
FREDERICK S. CLARK,
J. NELSON PARKER,
CHAS. H. KOHLRAUSCH, JR.
PERCY M. BLAKE,
Engineer.
Billerica, Mass., April 13, 1898.

Sweet Peas
The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.
40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.
Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our
SEED CATALOGUE
For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.
Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL C. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. F. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell C. Mack, Levi Spragun, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Chennock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.
Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. RIGAN, Man.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 414-4

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

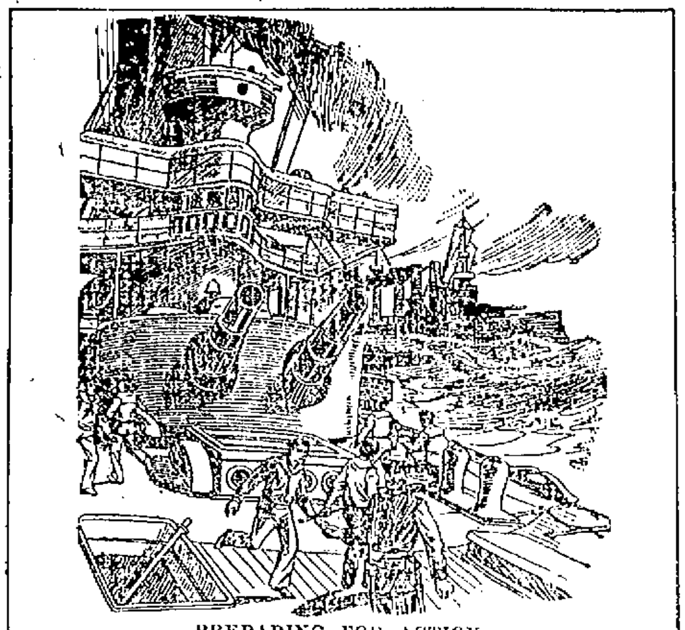
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE
120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.00. Call and give us a trial, no Lent in it. 120 Middle street. Cor. of Palmer Street.



PREPARING FOR ACTION.

It is but a step in imagination (and sometimes in fact) from preparation for action on board a man o' war to actual conflict with the enemy, and yet perfect order and calmness mark every movement. The picture shows a United States warship making ready for serious work.

AGAINST FRAUDS

In Advertising the F. of L. Takes Action.

A HUSBAND'S BRUTAL ATTACK ON HIS WIFE.

The Boston Clergy Spoke on War Issues.

Boston, April 18.—The executive council of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor met and took a decided stand against advertising souvenirs, handbooks and other advertising matter published under the sanction of labor organizations. President Pierce and Vice President Murray were instructed to visit Holyoke and establish new unions for the workers.

Because he found his dinner cold, Thomas Boland poured a kettle of boiling water over his wife, terribly scalding her about the neck, hands and arms. The woman's screams could be heard a block away and brought neighbors to her assistance.

The clergymen of Boston, without regard to denomination, made reference to the national crisis in their Sunday sermons, but there were few discourses where the question of war was the sole topic. The tenor of most of the utterances was that war is a possibility, and that such a conflict on humanitarian grounds was not wholly wrong.

A HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE.

Portland, Me., April 18.—Frank Neally, 15 years old, while driving across a Maine Central crossing near Westbrook Junction, jumped from the wagon as a train was approaching. The engine was upon him before he could get out of the way, and he fell. Two cars passed over him. He was considerably bruised, not a bone was broken, and he will be all right in a few days.

TIRED OF LIVING.

Nantucket, April 18.—Frank McGowan, a meat cutter, employed by Lamb Brothers, shot and killed himself Saturday night. He left a note saying that he was tired of living, and bidding his friends goodbye. He was 20 years old and leaves a mother in East Cambridge.

A TERRIFIC FIRE

Over 400,000 Bushels of Grain Burned

IN THE CHARLESTOWN GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Firemen Did Great Work on the Scene.

Boston, April 18.—The roof of the grain elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks, Charlestown, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed it not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, but consumed nearly the entire contents of over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. A steamer which has just finished loading was towed out without injury, but some small tenements adjoining and a building used as a distillery by Chapin & Trull were damaged more or less by the debris from the roof. The loss is estimated by the fire underwriters at nearly $600,000, making a fire loss that has not been equalled in this city since 1893.

The explosion not only shook up the entire section of Charlestown, but was noticeably felt in the city proper and many of the suburbs. Coming at such an early hour, the tremendous jar aroused half the city, and the flames which followed were sufficient not only to cause a great rush of fire apparatus, but attracted thousands of sightseers.

The elevator was but a few hundred feet from the navy yard, and many persons, hearing the explosion and seeing the bright light, at once concluded that another Maine affair had occurred. The marine guard was at once ordered out, and with a detail from the Bancroft made every possible precaution against the fire spreading in that direction. The department, however, was successful in keeping the flames confined to the elevator, and by 8 o'clock had the fire under control. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

UNION WAITERS

Kicking Because Not Employed at Banquet

GIVEN IN HONOR OF WM. J. BRYAN.

Harry Lyod Offers to Settle the Affair.

Boston, April 18.—Delegates who attended Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor union gave a hearing to a delegation from the Waiters' alliance, which alleged that the Democratic state committee neglected to engage union waiters for the Bryan banquet Saturday. Harry Lloyd, a delegate and also a member of the committee, explained how non-union waiters were employed, and asked that he be allowed to adjust matters. Representative R. W. Garrity made a strong speech against the leaders of the Democratic party and scored Mayor Quincy and other prominent Democrats, claiming that they had been indifferent to the demands of organized labor. A motion to censure the committee was passed.

The sending of the state police to New Bedford last week was condemned in a series of resolutions. Secretary Mills of the National Union of Textile Workers addressed the union at length concerning the situation in New Bedford. He said that the operatives of that city had a fighting chance of defeating the manufacturers, inasmuch as only 500 out of 9000 employes had returned to work.

A vigorous protest was made by the delegates from the Grocery and Provision Clerks' union against the opening of provision and grocery stores on Sundays. A committee was appointed to bring this matter to the attention of the police commissioners.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

Death of "Bobby" Matthews, the Once Famous Pitcher.

Philadelphia, April 18.—The death in an institution near Baltimore of "Bobby" Matthews, the great baseball pitcher, is announced. Matthews was about 45 years of age and retired from the professional ball field in 1890, after 20 years service, during all of which time he held a reputation as a pitcher. No other pitcher ever held himself in the first class for scarcely more than half that length of time.

Scores of Sunday games: Chicagos, 14; St. Louis, 1. Pittsburgs, 5; Louisvilles, 4. Cincinnatis, 12; Clevelands, 1.

Saturday these games took place: Pittsburgs, 3; Louisvilles, 1. Bostons, 4; New Yorks, 2. Baltimores, 8; Washingtons, 3. Brooklyns, 7; Philadelphias, 6. Clevelands, 3; Cincinnatis, 1.

A crowd of 15,501 saw the game with the Clevelands in Cincinnati Sunday.

Gleason of the New Yorks is the first player to be disciplined under the rules against rowdyism. The Bostons' old catcher, Snyder, put him out of the game.

Louisville enthusiasm never was so intense. Sunday 13,000 saw the contest with the Pittsburgs.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

Hawarden, April 18.—Mr. Gladstone passed a less comfortable day Sunday. His doctors say there has been little change in his condition during the past week. As indicating the gravity of Mr. Gladstone's condition it is noted that the clergyman officiating at the services yesterday, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, requested the prayers of his congregation for his father. He also requested the prayers of his church that "peace might be maintained between two great christian countries—the United States and Spain."

DEATHS IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., April 18.—Savory C. Hathaway, president of the Hathaway, Soule & Harrington shoemaking corporation, died at his home Saturday afternoon, aged 60 years. He had been in failing health for some time.

Thomas Bennett, Jr., who was instrumental in organizing the Wamsutta mills corporation in 1847, and who for 27 years was its superintendent and agent, died Sunday.

Cramped Legs Made Him Leave the Train.

Eighty-four-year-old John Alden returned to Wilmington recently from Bolivar, Mo., after an absence of 60 years. He left here for the far west in a wagon. He has longed to return on a visit to the place of his birth, and a few days ago started east on a train. His legs were severely cramped by the time the train reached Elkton, Md., and so he left the cars and completed the journey from Elkton to Wilmington, Del., on foot. He said he did not mind the long walk a bit and was refreshed by it. Mr. Alden is the sixth in descent from John Alden, who came over on the Mayflower.—Philadelphia Record.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

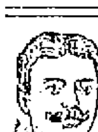
Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street



Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ net, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH

$5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also No Pain Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings. [illegible] & SON, Famous Dentists, Rooms 31, 35, 37, [illegible] Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

WANT COLUMN.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 21 School street.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE between 5 and 8 years old; to weigh about 1000 lbs. Must be sound and kind. Address 51 West Sixth street.

PAINTED SPRING STAGE FOR SALE. Inquire at 34 West Sixth street, Centralville.

LOST—BETWEEN H. H. WILDER & CO.'S store, Market street and the Central block, a tan colored alligator skin pocket book containing a sum of money. Reward at H. H. Wilder & Co.'s, 20 Market street.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO flatten and cut off comb pins. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson street. None but experienced help need apply.

TO LET—A LARGE, NEW BAKE SHOP large oven, hot water connection. Reasonable rent. Owner has to make change on account of illness. Inquire at 21 Bachman street, J. M. Book.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas Kt'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

WANTED—LASTERS FOR NIGER MAchine operators and pullers. J. C., Haverhill, Mass.

5000 LADIES TO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES told free. Apply Gypsy Camp, No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BLACKSMITHS' tools, including anvil and bellows. Inquire at 77 Tremont street.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M. [illegible], care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00. WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Gadbois, dressmaker, 337 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM GLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P, Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 263, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES.—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 535 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, cemented, rear of 58 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 13 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 3½c. ink pads 25c.; 25c. ink pads 15c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 168 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 72 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 347 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred. C. Lea's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 303 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 173 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first door with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 204 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

PINEHURST

House lots selling like hot cakes. You miss will the chance of a life if you fail to be with us on

PATRIOT'S DAY, April 19th,

13 House Lots Absolutely Given Away

AS FOLLOWS:

1 lot given to the best looking girl between 10 and 20 years of age.
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 20 and 30 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 30 and 40 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 40 and 50 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman over 50 years of age.

Rockets will be fired twice every hour from 1 to 4 p. m., attached to each will be the number of a house lot which the finder will be entitled to and which the company will execute a deed for the same free of expense.

Don't miss this opportunity. The present indications are that the sale will close on or before Wednesday next. The price of the lots are $19, $29 and $30, none higher.

1 single lot, $19. $2 down, 50c. a week.	6 lots together, $108. $12 down, $3.00 a week
2 lots together, $37. $4 down, $1.00 a week	7 lots together, $126. $14 down, $3.50 a week
3 lots together, $55. $6 down, $1.50 a week	8 lots together, $144. $16 down, $4.00 a week
4 lots together, $73. $8 down, $2.00 a week	9 lots together, $161. $18 down, $4.50 a week
5 lots together, $90. $10 down, $2.50 a week	10 lots together, $175. $20 down, $5 a week

10 per cent. discount allowed for cash. Good class of citizens desired.

Free lots to build, free guaranteed titles, free stone for cellars, free lots in case of death. No mortgages, no notes, no taxes, no interest, no expenses. Call at our office and get full particulars in regard to Patriot's Day. Free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

Open Evenings.

CREDIT TO ALL

There is as much difference in credit giving as there is in value giving. You can't help appreciating the benefits of Our Easy Payment System. There's no yoke—no burden—no annoyance about it. Credit is your right in our store and we stand ready to extend it to you for the asking of it.

Men's High Grade Suits, $9.75 to $22.
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, $9.98 to $25.
Ladies' Jackets, all lined, $5.98 to $14.75.
Ladies' Capes, medium weight, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, $4.98, $5.98, $6.98.

Caesar Misch

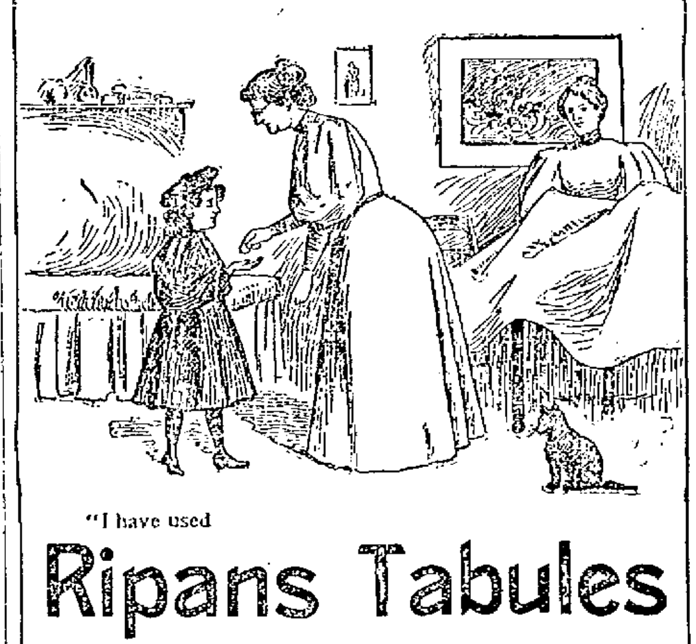
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

If You Are Looking For

BICYCLE BARGAINS

Come and see the High Grade Wheels we offer at $25. Fitted with Morgan & Wright Tires, Hunt Saddle and tool steel bearings. These wheels are listed at $65. We have a good stock on hand now, but at this extremely low price it will take only a few days to dispose of them all.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-229 DUTTON STREET



"I have used

Ripans Tabules

and will gladly attest to their merits. I am over 60 years of age, and aside from rheumatic troubles I have always enjoyed very good health, but of late I have suffered from indigestion. Of course I had heard of Ripans Tabules, and finally one day, at the request of my daughter, with whom I am living, I sent up town for a box, and was benefited immediately. Now I am very seldom without them, and usually take a Tabule just after eating."

Farragut's Brilliant Deeds In The Sixties.

His Bravery Backed By Extreme Coolness and Unwonted Determination. Was a Born Fighter.

Eighty-four years ago, in the bay of Valparaiso, the United States war-ship, the Essex, commanded by Captain Porter, was captured by the Phoebe and the Cherub of the British navy. On board the Essex was a young lad, thirteen years old, who had received a midshipman's warrant when but nine, and had been placed in command of a prize-ship at the age of eleven. This young naval prodigy was David Glasgow Farragut; and that far-away sea fight was his introduction to the horrors and turmoil of a naval battle. Here, with the thunder burst of the cannons in his ears, the flash of the powder in his eyes, the dead and the dying beneath his feet, young Farragut did his duty, without flinching, even as he did in after years when passing the batteries of Forts Jackson and St. Philip. "Worthy; but too young for promotion," was the commendation of his superior officer on his gallant conduct.

After the battle a characteristic incident occurred. Farragut was deeply mortified by the defeat of the American ship. When he went on board the Phoebe he saw the pet pig of the Essex in the possession of a young reefer. The sight aroused his patriotism and indignation; and, boldly walking up to the young reefer, he demanded the pig. He was told that he could have it if he could whip its captor. Farragut never shirked a fight. A ring was formed; and at it he went, in the end giving the Britisher a handsome beating. "So," he afterwards wrote, "I took Master Murphy under my arm, feeling that I had, in some degree, wiped out the disgrace of our defeat."

Now began the usual life of alternate sea and shore duty. He served for years in the Mediterranean. At eighteen he was made a lieutenant, and at twenty-two he served as an executive officer in the West Indies. He fought the pirates; and maintained the honor of his country's flag in distant waters. He commanded the Pennsylvania which conveyed Lafayette to France. At thirty-three he was placed in command of the Boxer and sent to Brazil. When forty he was executive officer on board the Delaware. The next year he sailed for South America in command of the Decatur. The year 1861 found him waiting for orders.

It will be seen that his training had prepared him for success. It had made him a thorough sailor. It has accustomed him to danger. On the instant of an emergency he was able to decide and to act promptly. Other sailors had had like opportunities; but they had not improved them as well. "I make it a rule of life to take note of everything with a view to a possible future," he wrote of himself. This was the difference between Farragut and the other sailors. He became a great admiral; they remained sailors.

Farragut was born in Tennessee. His relatives and those of his two wives were southerners. Many of his friends hastened to offer their services to the Confederacy. But, for nearly forty years the Stars and Stripes had been his symbol of glory. He had fought under it, loved it; and could not desert it now, when enemies, even if among them were his relatives and friends, assailed it. He remained loyal to the Union.

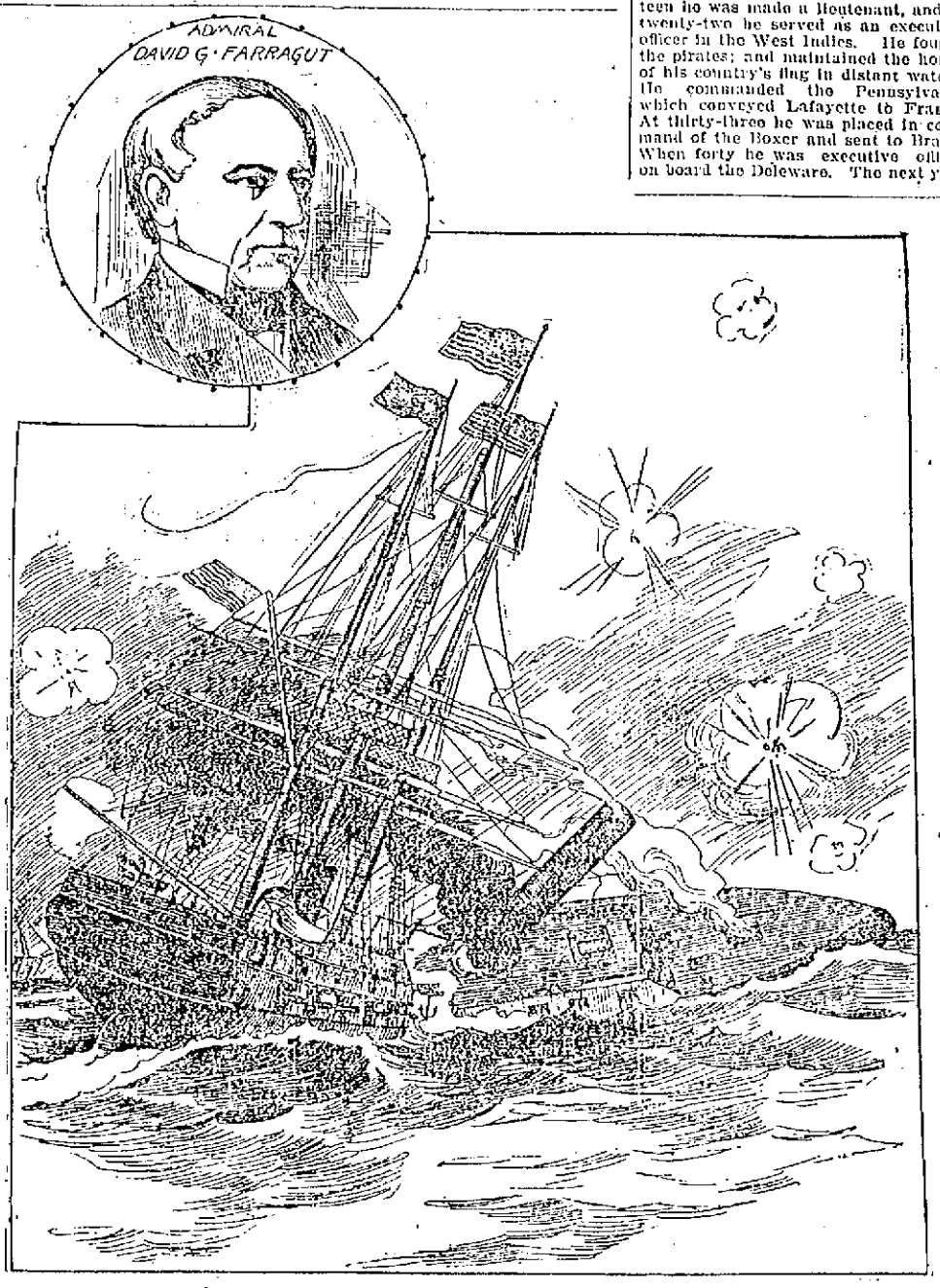
At the outbreak of the rebellion the United States government quickly realized the importance of controlling the Mississippi river. The great stream might be made an impassable barrier between two large sections of the Southern Confederacy. If it remained in possession of the enemy it would be a link binding together all the region through which it flowed. The seceding States had not had time to take adequate measures for its defense; and, it was thought, that, by moving quickly, its entire course might be seized. Accordingly plans were considered; and, finally, it was determined to send a fleet of war vessels up the Mississippi river from the Gulf of Mexico. This would necessitate the silencing of Forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans and the capture of that city. The two forts were strongly fortified and well-weaponed. The attempt to subdue or to pass their guns would be a dangerous and a difficult undertaking. A skilful and determined man was needed to command the attacking squadron. David Glasgow Farragut was thought to be the best qualified officer for the service; and, on January 9, 1862, he was made commander of the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron. His orders read: "When you are completely ready, you will collect such vessels as can be spared from the blockade and proceed up the Mississippi river and reduce the defenses which guard the approaches to New Orleans, when you will appear off that city and take possession of it under the guns of your squadron."

It was not until April 18 that Farragut found himself "completely ready" and began the attack on the two forts. For six days the mortar flotilla and the heavy guns from the ships, rained shot and shell upon them, without doing sufficient damage to compel their surrender. At the end of this time Farragut determined to take his fleet past these forts, in spite of all their cannons, and appear before New Orleans. The fleet was made ready, the order given; and the ships steamed up the river, right under the great guns of the forts, on through their shot and shell, on in spite of all obstruction, on until New Orleans was reached.

George W. Cable, then a lad of fourteen years and living in New Orleans, describes the appearance of the warships before the city. "I see," he writes, "the ships now, as they come slowly around the Slaughter House Point, in full view, silent, grim, and terrible; black with men, heavy with deadly portent, the long-banished Stars and Stripes flying against the frowning sky. . . . . The crowds on the levee howled and screamed with rage. The swarming decks answered never a word; but one old tar on the Hartford, standing, lanyard in hand, by the side of a great pivot gun, silently patted its big black breech and blandly grinned."

New Orleans was now at the mercy of Farragut's guns. Captain Baily, with a flag of truce, was sent ashore, to demand the surrender of the city. He was accompanied only by Lieutenant Perkins. Mr. Cable thus describes the scene that followed the march of these two gallant sailors to the City Hall: "Two officers of the United States navy were walking abreast, unguarded and alone, not looking to the right nor left, never frowning, never flinching, while the mob screamed in their ears, shook cocked pistols in their faces, cursed, crowded and gnashed upon them. So through these gates of death those two men walked to the City Hall to demand the surrender of the town. It was the bravest deed I ever saw done."

New Orleans surrendered; and Farragut had accomplished the seemingly impossible.



WITH FARRAGUT ON THE HARTFORD AT MOBILE BAY.

The Skill Of Admiral Ito At The Yalu.

How The Famous Japanese Sailor Outgeneraled All Of His Opponents.

DEMONSTRATED THAT HE RANKED AMONG THE GREAT NAVAL COMMANDERS

"Don't believe the sneers you may see at the Chinese sailors. They are plucky, well-trained, full of zeal and will fight better against the Japs, their life-long enemies, than anyone. All our swords and cutlasses are ground to a razor-edge. The Japs outnumber us in ships, and have better ships, save one or two, and a great many more, but we don't growl at that. We'll make up for it by firing faster and better."

Thus wrote Staff-Commander McGiffen, an American naval officer, serving on board the Chinese war-vessel, Chen Yuen, in a letter dated July 21, 1894. Some six weeks later, on September 17, occurred the battle of Yalu; and Staff-Commander McGiffen had an opportunity to test the efficiency of his Chinese men-of-war, with unfortunate results for the Chinese. However, just at present, this battle of Yalu has a deeper significance to Americans than the determining of the naval supremacy of the Japanese over the Chinese. It is the only conflict that has been waged between battle-ships supplied with modern armaments; and, consequently, affords the best means of judging what a modern naval battle would be like, or of ascertaining the working value of the present weapons of naval warfare.

On the afternoon of September 16, 1894, the fleet of Chinese war-ships sent to protect the transports loaded with troops for Corea, arrived at the mouth of the Yalu river. The transports were at once ordered inside and the disembarking of the troops began. About 10 o'clock the next morning, September 17, the lookouts on board the Chinese men-of-war sighted a fleet to the seaward. Was it the enemy? The fleet approached rapidly; and soon the cry, "The Japanese are coming!" was heard. Then all was excitement.

The Chinese fleet consisted of five armored vessels, seven unarmored ships, two gun boats and two torpedo boats. In the rapidly approaching Japanese squadron were twelve ships, two armored and ten unarmored, with Admiral Ito in command. The heaviest ordance carried was of 12-inch caliber; and of these the Chinese had eight guns and the Japanese four. But China's superiority in heavy guns was more than made up by the greater number of rapid-fire guns possessed by the Japanese. The Japanese had twenty-eight 6-inch and sixty 4.7-inch quick fire guns, while the Chinese ships were armed with only fourteen 6-inch and fifteen 4.7-inch guns. It will be seen that the two fleets were sufficiently evenly matched for a fair fight, with the chances rather in favor of the Chinese, providing each fleet exhibited equal skill and bravery.

On came the Japanese in two divisions, forming into a line ahead as they drew near the enemy. The Chinese met them with their ships arranged in the form of a rather blunt wedge, the iron clads being at and near the apex. Soon the vessels were within range and the great guns hurled a tornado of shot and shell through the air. The Japanese passed rapidly across the Chinese's front, then turning sharply to the right, brought a heavy fire to bear on the wing ships on that side of the line. Both were disabled and one was set on fire. Again the Japanese turned and, steaming across the stern of their opponents, cut off the two war-ships at the end of the opposite wing. This skillful maneuver reduced the Chinese fleet by four vessels.

Admiral Ting now endeavored to come to closer quarters; but the enemy's ships were superior in speed, and Admiral Ito too wary to suffer this. He kept the Chinese at a distance, and plied them with his rapid-fire guns with great effect. By this time the two fleets had formed into two circles, with the Japanese holding the outer ring. This formation was not sufficiently effective; and Admiral Ito hauled off, reorganized his squadron and again advanced in two divisions, his most powerful and swiftest ships holding the first line. A Chinese boat left the line and attempted to ram one of the advancing cruisers; but was sunk by a heavy fire. Two other heroic ships made the same attempt; one was sunk and the other set on fire and forced to go out of action.

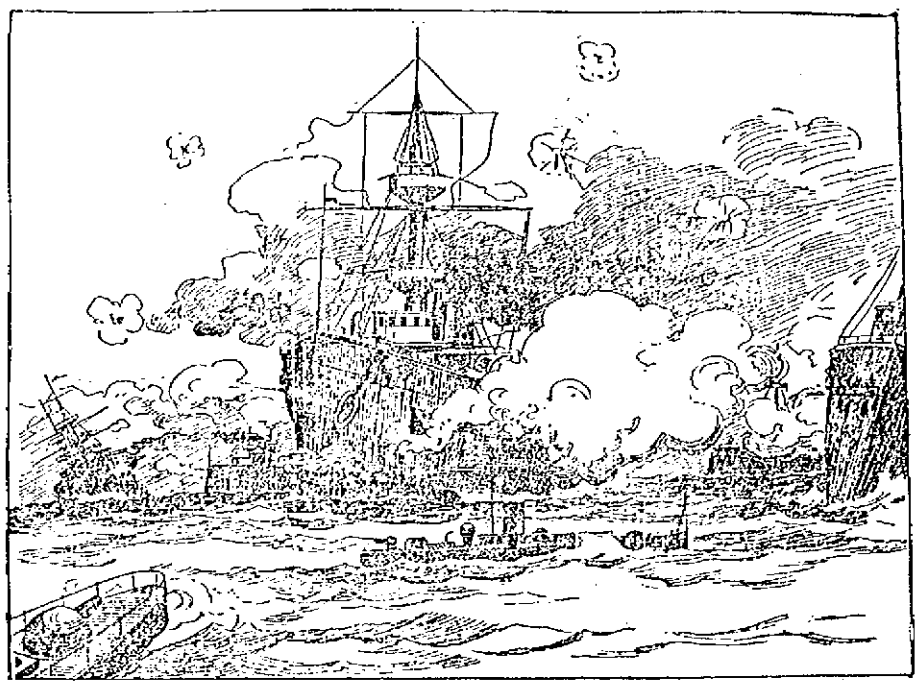
The Japanese had not lost a ship. One had been disabled by a shell and another had been set on fire; but not one had been destroyed or sunk. Evidently Japan was getting the better of China. The "Sleeping Giant" was getting a good drubbing.

The remainder of the fight was virtually between the two Chinese battleships, Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen, and the first line of the Japanese divisions. Staff-Commander McGiffen, quoted at the head of this article, served on board the Chen Yuen. An extract from one of his letters gives a vivid picture of the battle which now followed. He writes: "We were battered with a tornado of projectiles of all sorts. Our superstructure was riddled, but the sand bags which had been piled inside proved of great service, and stopped any amount of splinters and fragments. Fire was constantly breaking out—eight times during the day. . . . . Even through the ward-room a Hotchkiss shell or other projectile occasionally tore its way, smashing the furniture and filling the room with acrid fumes." For more than two hours did those two battleships heroically sustain the brunt of the conflict. The bravery and endurance of their officers and men was the one redeeming feature of the Chinese in the battle; and this was owing largely to the presence and the discipline of the foreign officers.

For some time the two fleets had been gradually getting further and further apart; and, at about 5 o'clock, both ceased firing. Then darkness came on; and the first battle between modern war-ships had ended.

Five of the ships of China had been destroyed and others were badly damaged; 500 men had been killed and 200 wounded. The Japanese had two vessels disabled and several damaged; and 94 men killed and 160 wounded.

This battle taught naval men two things: the value of rapid-fire guns; and the need of having every part of the vessel as nearly fire-proof as possible. It showed the terrible destructive power of large shells—the bursting of a single shell had disabled the Japanese flag-ship; the protective value of heavy armor; and, incidentally, it gave the "Sleeping Giant" such a dreadful pounding that he nearly awoke to find himself living in the last years of the nineteenth century.



AN INCIDENT OF THE SEA FIGHT ON THE YALU.

Ocean Courtesies.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by the Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France was returning from New York, on one of the German liners. One evening glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow-countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see!"

The captain, having caught the gist of these remarks, and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it. Then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin, the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose—and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

England's Naval Activity.

Great Britain, however, as usual, is outdoing all the nations in naval construction, and during the present year will spend $26,500,000. She has now under construction 117 vessels, and several of them will be completed before next January—viz.: Fifteen battle-ships, twelve first-class cruisers, nine second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, six twin-screw gunboats, fifty-six torpedo-boat destroyers, eight light-draught gunboats and one royal yacht. Great Britain has to-day in this catalogue of ships under construction a fleet as fine as that of the United States, Italy, Germany or any other nation, except France and Russia.—Chicago Record.

Greek ladies had steel and brass mirrors, parasols, fans, and smelling bottles.

Nelson's End At Trafalgar.

How England's Greatest Admiral Achieved Undying Fame.

Trafalgar was not won in a day. By this it is meant that Nelson had acquired by years of training and experience the ability which enabled him to win Trafalgar. He was not born great. He made himself great. He served a long apprenticeship to fame; and won her highest honors only with his death. From the midshipman's dream of glory to the reality of Trafalgar is a long way. It will be interesting to note some of the more important steps of this glorious journey.

Horatio Nelson was born September 29, 1758. He had an uncle, Captain Suckling, who commanded a British war-ship. When twelve years old Nelson went on board this ship as a midshipman. His father was a poor country parson; and, evidently, took this means of providing for his boy. The answer Captain Suckling sent to Nelson's father, when requested by him to take the boy on board, hints at this. "What has poor Horatio done," he wrote, "that he, above all the rest, should be sent to rough it out at sea? But let him come; and the first time we go into action a cannon ball may knock off his head and provide for him at once." When Nelson's father sent his son into the British navy, he not only provided for the boy; he also provided for England.

Young Nelson eagerly seized every opportunity to widen his knowledge. He sailed on a merchantman to the West Indies. He served as a midshipman in an expedition to the North Pole. From the head of the Torrid zone to the Arctic cold was a wide range and calculated to toughen a delicate boy. At fifteen he writes: "I found that a squadron was fitting out for the East Indies; and nothing less than such a distant voyage could in the least satisfy my desire for maritime knowledge." He craved permission to go with the squadron and was sent as a midshipman on board the Seahorse.

At the age of twenty Nelson was placed in command of the Badger, a small brig of war. He was now every inch a sailor—drenched with the sea; and his progress upward was rapid. When the battle of St. Vincent was fought Nelson was a Commodore. The part he played in this fight was most important. By a bold and decisive maneuver at the critical moment, he virtually won the victory; and with his own ship conquered two great Spanish vessels, each one much larger than his own. This gallant conduct won for him the rank of rear-admiral. The decisive and overwhelming victory of the battle of the Nile followed. Then came Copenhagen, where the Danes were conquered. St. Vincent, the Nile, Copenhagen: by these three great steps did Nelson climb to Trafalgar, to glory and to death.

Nelson was now forty-six years old; and already a shattered man. He had always been fragile, thin and sickly. At Corfsea he lost an eye, at Cadiz an arm. He had been badly wounded in the head at the battle of the Nile. One-eyed, one-armed, sickly; but with the spirit and courage of a very war-god this hero was as unconquerable as ever.

Now came Trafalgar.

The enemy was seen at daybreak, on October 21, 1805, off Cape Trafalgar and distant some twelve miles. They numbered thirty-three sail of the line; while Nelson had with him only twenty-seven war-ships. The order of the English attack was simple—to move in two lines on the enemy—but terribly effective. Each captain was to bring his ship as near to the enemy as possible and fight. "The precise object is a close and decisive action. If signals were not seen or clearly understood, no captain would do wrong if he placed his ship alongside of an enemy," were Nelson's orders.

At a little before 12 o'clock, as the head of the lee line was drawing near to the enemy, Nelson remarked: "I will arouse the fleet with a signal;" and ran up the famous signal, "England expects every man to do his duty." The fleet received it with a great shout. It came like a message from home. Hardly had the sound of the shout died away when Collingwood, in the Royal Sovereign, dashed in among the enemy's rear. Nelson's eyes brightened at the sight. "See," he cried, "see how that noble fellow, Collingwood, carries his ship into action!" Shortly after Nelson drove the Victory straight for the heart of the allied fleet; and the great battle was on.

Here is a pen picture of the scene on board ship: "The brawny sailors, stripped to the waist, their huge cable pigtails dangling at their backs, their skins black with powder and smeared with blood, were running out the guns, loading savagely, and firing fast as the wadded shot could be driven in. The captains were bellowing through their speaking trumpets, the gunner's boys running to and from the magazines through showers of shot and splinters; and the midshipmen stood firing at the enemy's tops, with all the glee of schoolboys."

In the French ship Redoubtable's mizzen-top sat a keen-eyed Tyrolese sharpshooter, in a glazed hat and white frock, watching the deck of the Victory. He never missed a shot. For an instant the smoke of battle rolled away, the keen eyes flashed along the rifle barrel, the steady fingers pressed the trigger; and Lord Nelson fell, with his face to the deck.

This was fifteen minutes past one.

Captain Hardy rushed to his side.

"Hardy," said Nelson, "I believe they have done it at last; my backbone is shot through."

Nelson was dying; but the battle still raged, more fiercely than ever. The sailors had his death to avenge. He heard the shouts of victory, and his eyes brightened. When Captain Hardy reported that fourteen or fifteen of the enemy had already struck, Nelson said: "That is well! but I had bargained for twenty." Before the day was done he had the twenty.

Nelson died at thirty minutes after four o'clock. His last words were: "Thank God, I have done my duty."

—Everett McNeil.

TRAFALGAR AND THE DEATH OF NELSON.

HOURS OF WORK FOR THE NATION'S EMPLOYES.

"The rules regulating the hours of work of the government employes in the departments," says one who formerly served his country in the capacity of a clerk, "are quite different from those in vogue half a century ago. What would you think if I were to tell you that under the old regime I have known clerks to take their fowling pieces to their offices and after perusing the old Intelligencer, or some other paper, ascertaining the show for work coming to their desks and walking over to the 'pint,' near where the monument is now, or south of the President's mansion, and shooting a few birds. I have known clerks to go gunning in office hours, but usually those who th - acted were fine shots and successful in bringing down the birds. Poor sportsmen seldom took this privilege, but it was understood all round that all that was necessary was that the work should be kept up. I have on many occasions strolled along the avenue or worked about my home for hours when my office work was well up, and nothing was said. There were even messengers who occasionally took French leave.

"On one occasion one of this class joined in a procession, and the following day he apologized to his chief, remarking: 'I waited to as kpermission for absenting myself yesterday, but you had not arrived when my company was about to form, so I took leave and now come to ask for it.'

"'That was right,' said the chief, 'always take holiday when you want to, unless you see a rush of business coming, and you will be sure to have it. Only ask for the leave afterward to make it all right. But do not be extravagant. Spend your leaves for some good purpose.'

"This was when the entire force in the executive departments was not as large as some of the present bureaus, when the business of the government was a mere fraction of the present output.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of 6-o. tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent in Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 13 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boxing tonight at Music Hall.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Officer Alexander Duncan is confined to his home by illness.

J. M. Pevey in his advertisement has some good advice to patriots.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 984 Gorham street.

In Memorial hall a case has been placed for the care of the flag of the 10th Massachusetts regiment.

Sam Orr says that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. They can't imitate the tone of our Jacob Doll Pianos.

We believe in doing watch, clock, and jewelry repairing so that once a and jewelry repairing, so that once a customer always a customer. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

At Boston, Saturday, one share of the Hamilton Manufacturing company's stock was sold at $637.50. Twenty shares of Wamesit National Bank were disposed of at $126 each.

Miss Annie Clark, one of the most popular employes of the Hamilton weave room, has received a gift from her friend, Miss Curran of Tyrone, Ireland, in the shape of a pair of costly candlesticks of unique and artistic design, of which she is justly proud.

STOLE CLOTHES.

Henry McLaughlin was arrested Saturday night by Officer Atkinson on Central street for the larceny of clothes from clothes lines.

YOU CAN'T LOSE.

You can't lose when you buy a home site at "Pinehurst" of the J. W. Wilbur company, 119 Merrimack street. The prices are so low that the land would be worth its cost just to look at even if it was not so very desirable for building purposes as it is. Then the company gives you free stone for cellars, free guarantees and free titles and in case of death before the small payments which follow the modest initial payment, a free and full title is given your heirs to the property. There is nowhere a chance to lose. There are free car tickets at the office, so you can go to "Pinehurst" with no expense.

SEVEN DAYS IN CAMP.

Hereafter the M.V.M. will spend seven days of each year in camp, the bill having passed both branches of the legislature last week. This is a great improvement, and will undoubtedly add materially to the efficiency of the troops.

It is expected that many of the commands will remain in camp the whole week and on the Saturday after the close of the camp have their annual field day. This would give the troops eight days in camp.

Heretofore the Lowell companies started for South Framingham late Monday afternoon and returned the following Saturday afternoon. The muster really began Tuesday and the boys broke camp Saturday noon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1898.

Fred W. Jenness to Harry W. Kittredge, lot of land on Jenness street, $1.

Charles W. Wilder to Herbert Pilling, lot of land on Howard street, $1.

Lora J. Hartlett to Lynette A. Hayes land with buildings on Barclay street, $1.

Rodusca R. Dockham to W. H. Hoyt, land with buildings on Walker street, $2300.

William H. Hoyt to Tessa M. Hoyt, land with buildings on Walker street, $1.

Lowell Bleachery to John F. Monaghan lot of land on Bleachery street, $1.

Marshall Whitehead et als. to Julia Abare, land with buildings on Read street, $1.

William H. Emery et al. to J. W. Ellis, lot of land on Mt. Hope street, $1.

Edward S. Howe to James W. Hennett, lot of land on the Old Fowler Road, $1.

Elizabeth Richardson to O. D. Wilder, land with buildings on C street, $1.

Frank L. Richardson, to O. D. Wilder, land with buildings on Stevens street, $1.

Elizabeth G. Rice to William W. Boardman, et ux., land with buildings corner East Merrimack and High streets, $1.

Lowell Bleachery to Arld Kinney, lot of land on Bleachery street, $1.

Bernard J. McSwigen et al. to George W. Day, land with buildings on Rogers street, $1.

Alma A. Hunt to John A. Clark lot of land on Lundberg street, $1.

DRACUT.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Arthur Boutillier, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Margaret E. Kelley to George H. Boardman, lot of land, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Jennie Walley, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

William H. Wiggin to George Clegg, land with buildings in Wigginville, $1.

Franklin D. Russell to Carmel S. Northop, lot of land on Boylston street, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

John McNally to Alice McGrath, lot of land at North Chelmsford, $250.

Ellen Cutler to Charles H. Sweetser, lot of land, $1.

Amos B. Adams to Hugh Riley, lot of land, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Abner R. H. Butterfield to Frank H. Hallett, land with buildings, $1.

Clara A. Hadley et al. to J. W. Hunkoon, lot of land, $172.

WESTFORD.

Otis S. Caldwell to Edwin Moore, lot of land, $1.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A CALL FOR MEN

Lowell Citizens Summoned to Organize a Regiment.

MAYOR BENNETT WILL PRESIDE AT MEETING

To be Held in Memorial Hall.

There will be a meeting in Memorial hall tonight for the purpose of organizing a regiment to take up the cause of this country against Spain. A call for the meeting has been issued Mayor Bennett will preside and the hall will undoubtedly be crowded. The call is as follows:

Men of Lowell—Lowell was first in 1861 when the national integrity was imperilled. Shall she again be first in the emergency now impending? Both branches of Congress have declared for war. The Commonwealth with one voice has provided for war. Lowell must be ready and to this end a public meeting will be held at Memorial hall this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Lowell regiment whose services shall be tendered to the government to go where duty calls.

His Honor, the Mayor, has consented to be present and preside. Major General Adelbert Ames, the hero of Fort Fisher, will be present, as also will Hon. John Welch, who started the movement. Hon. George E. Putnam, state senator, representatives to the General Court, George H. Taylor, president of the Common Council and other distinguished citizens will be present.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

APPEAL TO THE PRESS AND PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Total Abstinence society of Massachusetts has issued the following appeal:

The drink system is the avowed enemy of religion. Every commandment of the moral law is violated by the drunkard and the drunkard maker. The covenant of the church is a vital living protest against intemperance and the ministry and laity must do their utmost to exterminate this evil from the law. We therfore appeal to you as representing the "Light of the World," to set apart at least two Sabbaths in the year for special services relating to the overthrow of this sin. In prayer at all public services, will you invoke the interposition of our Heavenly Father for the removal of this terrible vice?

We appeal to the young peoples' societies connected with all of our religious denominations to take the most advanced ground in favor of total abstinence, and to all officers and teachers in Sabbath schools to inculcate total abstinence principles. We can save the next generation with God's help.

We invoke the hearty co-operation of the press. We pray you to give to this great question a large place in your columns and that with trumpet notes you give no uncertain sound.

To further this work through moral and religious agencies, our secretary, Rev. Alfred Noon, Ph. D., holds himself in readiness to supply pulpits at the regular services on Sundays, and address the general public at union temperance meetings on Sunday evenings. Mr. Noon is an earnest, instructive and most acceptable speaker, and we most cheerfully and cordially recommend him for this special work. His services can be secured by correspondence.

Constant, persistent and untiring warfare in God's strength, and with the help of His Omnipotent arm, will bring us the victory over sin in every form.

For this we will never cease to labor and pray.

Yours in the best bonds,
H. W. Conant,
J. M. Noyes,
H. R. Jewell,
Committee.
Hon. John D. Long, Pres.
Rev. Alfred Noon, Sec'y.

LOWELL MACHINE SHOP.

The Lowell (Mass.) Machine shop will open a branch office at Atlanta, Ga. It has engaged as its representative Mr. John Hill of Columbus, Ga. Mr. Hill is well informed in mill engineering and the details of a cotton mill, and with the high reputation which the Lowell Machine shop sustains on its machinery, it will undoubtedly do a large business in that section for it.—Comercial Bulletin.

COURT AT LOWELL.

Middlesex county, April sitting, Supreme Judicial court, Judge Knowlton. The court comes in at Lowell on Wednesday, April 20, when cases on the Lowell list will be heard.

The court will adjourn to Cambridge and hear cases on the court list on Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22. Juries are summoned in for Monday, April 25, at Cambridge, when the jury list will be taken up.

DONOHOE APPOINTED.

Supt. True has appointed James Donohoe janitor at the police station.

GEORGE W. MORRISON

RETURNS HOME FROM GOLD-FIELDS.

George W. Morrison, one of the gold seekers who went to Nicaragua, has returned. His companions, Frank Smith, Oscar Carter, and Carroll Pingree, are still there.

Mr. Morrison says:

"Placer mining is not a success in Nicaragua, but quartz mining can be made a great financial success. My companions and I reached the Nicaragua mines in January. The food and water are not good, and there are no tools to work with.

"We were induced to go there by the glowing reports sent home by other Lowell men. When we reached Nicaragua, these Lowell men were in Massachusetts. There are many men obliged to leave the mines because of weakness which I think, is caused by the poor food."

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Commencing Wednesday next, instructions will be given at 4.30 o'clock every Wednesday and Friday afternoon by the Sisters at the Sacred Heart church to the children who will receive their first communion on June 19.

The feasts of this week are as follows: Monday, St. Apollonius; Tuesday, St. Expedit; Wednesday, St. Sulpitius, martyr; Thursday, St. Anselm, bishop; Friday, SS. Soter and Cajus, martyrs; Saturday, St. George, martyr, patron of England and of soldiers.

Miss Adelaide A. Sullivan, organist at the Sacred Heart church, is suffering from a cold.

Miss Helen Ryan, the sweet-voiced contralto who sang at the cantata held last week under the auspices of the Sacred Heart church, has returned to Boston to resume her studies at the Conservatory of Music.

CORPORATION RETURNS.

The Lowell Hosiery Co., A. G. Pollard, president, W. A. Eastman, treasurer, makes this statement: Assets, land and water power, $20,331.70; buildings, $35,221.59; machinery, $71,095.99; cash and debts receivable, $8787.89; manufactures, merchandise and material in stock, in process, $65,885.62; balance, profit and loss, $6912.96; total, $211,215.76. Liabilities, capital, $200,000; debts, $11,215.76.

The Lowell Electric Light corporation, G. W. Fifield, president; W. H. Bent, treasurer, has filed this statement: Assets, Buildings, 277,153.01; machinery, $511,628.52; cash and debts receivable, $17,398.62; manufactures, merchandise, material and stock in process, $15,237.61; miscellaneous, $37,811.-91; total, $859,930.33. Liabilities, capital, $300,000; debts, $332,662.06; bond int., $598.73; balance, profit and loss, $97,669.53.

LOWELL'S MORTALITY.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1898.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 27; deaths under five, 6; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 6; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1.

Death rate, 16.1 against 18.5 and 17.3 for the previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 8; measles, 1.

FAINTED IN THE STREET.

An unknown woman was picked up at Tower's Corner, Saturday night about 9.30 o'clock and was taken into Burbeck's restaurant. She had fainted, but was soon revived, and went on her way, apparently none the worse for her experience.

QUINCY'S VETO.

Mayor Quincy will send a veto message to the Boston board of aldermen today on the order for the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for a eulogy n the life and services of Governor Greenhalge. The reason for the veto, the mayor will say, is that after the death of the governor, there was a public eulogy in Boston and there is no reason why another should now be held.

The mayor is opposed to eulogies of people who were not citizens of Boston to be conducted under the auspices of the city council and at the expense of the city. Last year he vetoed two orders of a similar character and he was sustained in his position by the city council.

BRUSH FIRE.

There was a big brush fire off to the north of Parker avenue that lighted up the sky brilliantly and the reflection was plainly visible from this city last night.

There are about 300 men in the Lowell Machine shop and foundry now where formerly 2000 men were employed. Only a portion of the 300 men can be given steady employment.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

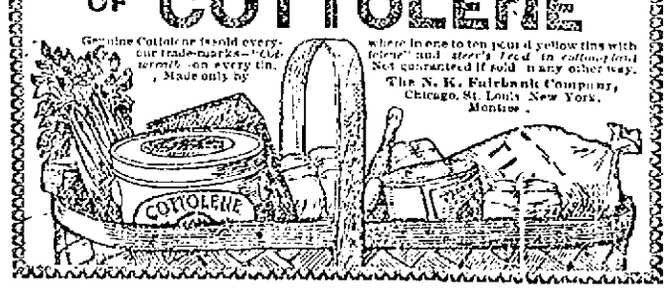
IMPORTER and TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

That Can

marked **Cottolene**, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside, wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonseed, on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis New York, Montreal.

THE BON MARCHE

BIJOU CONSOLIDATION.

A GREAT COMBINATION!

Improvement all along the line. It's apparent on every side. We're giving better bargains than ever, especially in Dress Goods, Silk and Wash Goods.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

New Novelties in 36-8 and 40 inch Dress Goods for 25c a yard, worth as high as 49c.

39c Buys Dress Goods worth 50c and more, too; all the newest weaves and late colorings. Serges and Cheviots.

50c A Yard—New Blues, new combination colorings Serges, Foules, Henriettas and Novelties. A gigantic assortment, at 50c a a yard.

59c Buys Dress Stuffs worth 75c easy. Bran New Novelties and Plain Cloths, popular shades and shadings in blues a'la Yale, reds a la Havard, etc., etc. See the line.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

Newest fabrics at one dollar, some of them found here on our counters at 75c in Poplins, 50-in. Eng. Serges, 48-in. Imported Henriettas, Whipcords, etc, etc. Such values were never seen in Lowell.

98c Buys Dress Goods worth as high as $1.98 a yard. Poplins, Tebelines (Indias, 50 inch, extra fine), satin finish, Henriettas, 48 inch wide, Soleils, Fine Gravenetted Serges, a grand diversity of designs and colorings. All the new self colors.

New high grade, high art novelty dress patterns, only one of a kind. Not high prices. Most reasonable in price, quality superb. We cordially invite the ladies to visit our Dress Goods Dept. and look over our lines, whether wishing to buy or not. Samples by mail for asking.

DRESS GOODS TALE.

Silks, Silks, R the Thing

69c Buys silks worth 75c and $1.00, in Novelties, Taffetas and Black Silk and Satin Broches. We have all the new colors, new plaids, new stripes.

New fancy silks in stripes, scrolls, etc., popular colorings. A large assortment and only 50c a yard.

Silks, Silks, R the Thing

75c and $1.00 Buys Silks worth 25 per cent. more than asked. An assortment unequalled in this town. Waist Silks, Trimming Silks, Dress Silks in plain and combination colorings, also plain and brocade blacks.

WASH DRESS STUFFS

The splendid offering made last week of 25c Organdies for 15 cents a yard continue this week. See window display. Scrolls, Plaids, Stripes, etc., etc.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

LIST OF PLAYERS

Who Will Compete in Tomorrow's Big Game.

CURRAN AND MERRITT VS. McCARTHY AND SLINES.

The Mathews' Team is Now Completed.

A decision was not reached by the City League at the meeting of the league yesterday afternoon as to the schedule of games for the season. The President submitted a schedule that was apparently satisfactory, but action was postponed till this evening when a special meeting will be held.

The managers reported that so far as players are concerned, they are prepared for the opening of the season.

Tomorrow's game on the Fair Grounds between the Emeralds and the South Ends will be called at 2.30 o'clock.

The teams will be as strong as any that ever were matched in this city. "Jimmy" Slines will catch for the Emeralds and "Yag" McCarthy will pitch. The other players will be: Thornton, 1b; Castles, 2b; McGuane, 3b; Connors, ss; Gunley, l; Mane, m; E. Donovan, r. The South Ends will have Merritt and Curran for a battery. "Billy" Merritt is a fixtional leaguer and with him behind the bat and "Sammy" Curran in the box the Emeralds will be up against a strong aggregation.

Curran is the same little fellow who defeated the Emeralds last year in a game against the Burkes. One week ago pitched for Tuft's college and defeated Harvard. The other South End players are: Cull, 1b; Ball, 2b; Dolan, ss; McVey, 3b; Qualey, l; Lawler m. Davis, r; Regan and Devlin, substitutes. John McKenna will umpire.

Manager Cody of the Mathews announced to the members yesterday that he had signed all his players. He has twelve men under contract including an extra battery. This announcement created great enthusiasm and immediately there were many financial pledges made by the members for the support of the team. Manager Cody was authorized to get a winning team and the tenders of financial assistance made are sufficient to carry a strong team through the season.

The manager of the Hyannis team has written to the Mathews requesting them to make a trip to Hyannis in July or August. He wants them to play three games in succession. The offer he makes is an excellent on and will be accepted. The team also has received an offer to play in Rochester, N. H., on Decoration Day. They will also play Harvard at Cambridge.

For their opening game in the league, the Mathews have been requested by the young men of the Amesbury High school to save a block of seats in the grand stand, as a big delegation from Haverhill and Amesbury will attend to watch the work of Cooke, Dorsey, and Barrett.

The Y.M.C.I. team will probably play out of town during the week, when they are not engaged in the local league games. The team will be a wonder and money will be no obstacle in the way of securing good players.

McCarthy will report in New Haven on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Saturday night was observed as Ladies' Night at the Vesper-Country club and dancing was enjoyed by about 25 couples. D. L. Pare catered. The management of the affair was in the hands of Messrs. Harry Dunlap and Harry Pollard.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

NEW PASTORS

ADDRESSED THEIR CONGREGATIONS YESTERDAY.

At St. Paul's church yesterday, a large congregation greeted the new pastor Rev. L. W. Staples, who preached a beautiful sermon, on the text, II Chron., ii, 5: "And the house which I built is great; for great is our God above all Gods."

Rev. W. H. Meredith, the new pastor of the Central M. E. church, preached an eloquent introductory sermon yesterday before a large congregation. His text was: "But ye shall receive power, after the Holy Ghost is come unto you and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem and all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

Rev. James W. Higgins, the new pastor of the Highland M. E. church, began his occupation of the pulpit there yesterday by preaching on the subject: "Cast thy burdens upon the Lord and He will sustain thee."

MUSIC HALL.

"THE HIDDEN HAND."

By special request, the great emotional drama, "The Hidden Hand," will be presented at Music Hall on Patriot's Day (Tuesday) afternoon and evening. Special prices will prevail at the matinee, which will be 10 and 20 cents and in the evening the regular prices of the house will be charged. The great drama was presented last Friday evening at Music Hall and made such a decided hit that this return engagement was booked.

Good rich blood is made by Maltox.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

We wish to call attention to our special sale of

Black Dress Goods.

Special Widths, Special Finish, Special Values, Special Prices.

56 inch Black Sicilian Mohair, extra heavy, fine lustre, regular $1.25 quality, special price, 69c a yard.

44 inch extra heavy Black Sicilian Mohair, cheap at 75c a yard, special price, 49c.

55 inch Black Mohair Brilliantine, very fine, elegant lustre, cheap at 87 1-2c, special price, 59c a yard.

40 inch Black Mohair Brilliantine, elegant lustre, worth 62 1-2c a yard, special price, 35.

46 inch Black Sicilian Mohair, extra weight, fine finish, worth $1.50 a yard, special price, 89c.

46 inch Silk Warp Henrietta, very fine, worth $1.50 a yard, special price, $1.00.

48 inch all Wool Black India French Serge, very fine, worth $1.00 special price, 62 1-2c a yard.

48 inch all Wool Black Henrietta, extra heavy, elegant finish, worth 87 1-2c a yard, special price, 49c.

SPECIAL.

Extra values in Black Brocaded Dress Goods, that have sold for 75c, 87 1-2c and $1.00, marked down to close at 29c, 39c and 49c per yard.

1500 yards Black Brocaded Satins, 24 inches wide, elegant designs, worth $1.00 a yard, special price 59c.

TRYING ON A NEW HAT

Is a keen disappointment very often because a so-called Parisian creation that looks so stunning in the window proves hideously unbecoming when you have it on your head. We trim our Hats to become the wearer, and employ competent and tasteful persons to do just that kind of work. We never try to palm off an old style or unbecoming hat upon any customer. It is an expensive experiment. In the long run honest methods in the Millinery business pay. We make a specialty of Bonnets and Small Hats for middle-aged ladies.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Head & Shaw, "The Milliners"

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 30 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6 Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that George A. Wilson has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist, at No. 104 Branch and 494 School streets in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 31 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that James O'Brien has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist, at No. 391 Broadway street in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 32 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Osmond L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 350 Merrimack street in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 33 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6 Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that John S. Westwood has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at 175 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 34 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Albert L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 1057 Gorham street, in four rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 35 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Edward T. McEvoy has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at Nos. 2 and 4 Andrews street, in one room on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 36 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Frederick T. Fay has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 2[illegible] Merrimack and 4 Shattuck streets, in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

New Music Hall

W. H. BOODY, Mgr.

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Patriots' Day.

The Hidden Hand

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 22, 23, 24.

THE IRISH COMEDIAN

PETER F. DAILY

To appear with his own Majestic Company. The great novelty, "A NIGHT AT THE CRIBB CLUB," in conjunction with Rob Roy's Radiators. 20 American and European artists. 30. Other local athletes will appear at each performance.

LOWELL'S GREATEST.
THE SUN leads all its local rivals in sales, in push, in style, in enterprise and in influence. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY ALL ADMIT IT.
The news agents, the newsboys, the merchants and the reading public promptly admit that THE SUN is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT.

EXTRA NIGHT EDITION SIX O'CLOCK

McKINLEY MAY NOT SIGN

The Cuban Independence Resolution as Passed.

Cabinet Meeting Discussed the Matter in Secret This Afternoon—It is Stated That President Will Return it Unsigned.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Attorney-General Griggs, Secretary Long, Secretary Sherman and Assistant-Secretary Day had an hour's conference with the President this morning. The purpose of the meeting was not disclosed, but it is believed it had special reference to the Cuban resolution now pending before Congress. Members of the Cabinet decline to discuss what course the President will pursue in the event of the clause recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic, as it appears in the Senate resolution being retained.

From other and reliable sources, however, it is learned that in all probability that President will return the resolution without his approval. This, it is stated, he will be compelled to do in order to maintain the prerogative which he holds is clearly his under the constitution. Up to this time, nothing has been done in the way of formulating an ultimatum to Spain, nor has anything been received from Minister Woodford, or through other sources, which in any way changes the situation. No one in official circles doubts that a hostile resolution will be passed by Congress within the next day or two and that war almost certainly will follow. Whether the President's veto in case such action on his part was made necessary, would seriously delay matters, cannot with any certainty be foretold.

CUBAN RESOLUTION AMENDED

On Motion of Rep. Dingley in the House Today.

It Calls for the Striking Out of the Part Recognizing the Independence of Cuba and Reading "That the People of Cuba Ought of Right to be Free"—It Passed But Senate May Not Concur—Reed and Bailey Wrangle Again.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Immediately upon the House convening at 10 o'clock this morning, in accordance with the recess taken Saturday morning, Mr. Dingley, the republican floor leader, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried. The regular session, then, will begin at noon. The House adjourned for the reason that no message could be received from the Senate until that body was in session. The feeling is very intense among some of the republicans and there is on every side indications of a bitter and determined contest. The republicans who desire to concur claim that they have enough votes to carry the motion and the republican leaders are most certainly confident of non-concurring.

After the adjournment of the republican leaders who had mapped out the program of rejecting the clause of the Senate resolution providing for the recognition of the present republic of Cuba, continued laboring with those of their colleagues who still obstinately refused to aquiesce.

Mr. Lorimer, (rep. Ill.) at 10.30 a. m. said: "I know we have enough votes to concur in the Senate amendment. The only doubt on the subject arises from the possibility that some of the men who have pledged themselves may yield to the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear upon them by leading republicans representing the administration."

ON THE FLOOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The scene on the floor resembled a political convention. Members were scurrying about casually in groups and discussing the situation. The issue was admitted on all hands, although the advantage possessed by the republican leaders in deciding to present a motion to concur with an amendment to strike out the provision for the recognition of the existing government in Cuba was conceded. This strategic advantage in compelling the first vote to be taken upon their own proposition immeasurably strengthened their position.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Senator Hanna appeared on the floor of the House and had a consultation with General Grosvenor of Ohio. The latter informed the Ohio senator that he considered the action of the House very doubtful. As the hands of the clock pointed at noon, the speaker ascended the rostrum and with one resounding whack of his gavel silenced the confusion on the floor and the hum of conversation in the crowded galleries. It was an impressive scene as the members listened with bowed heads to the solemn invocation of the blind chaplain. No sooner had the chaplain ceased however, than the confusion was redoubled as the members labored during the last few precious moments.

DINGLEY'S AMENDMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The reading of the journal had not been concluded before the clerk of the Senate announced the passage of the House Cuban resolutions with Senate amendments.

The first move was important. As the resolutions were read, the declaration with regard to the recognition of the independence of Cuba was vociferously cheered by the democrats. This demonstration was repeated when the reading was concluded. Both Mr. Dingley, the floorleader of the majority and Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, were on their feet. Mr. Dingley was recognized by the speaker and immediately moved concurrence in the Senate amendment with an amendment striking out the clause in the first resolution which recognized the independence of the existing republic. The actual form of the motion, which was reduced to writing, was as follows:

"I move to concur in the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution with an amendment striking out in the first paragraph the words 'are and' and also the words 'and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island;' so that the first paragraph of the Senate amendment will read as follows: 'First—That the people of the island of right ought to be free and independent.'"

Upon his motion, Mr. Dingley desired to cut off this amendment and demanded the previous question which bate. Mr. Bailey, who was still on his feet asked if the motion to concur with an amendment precluded a motion to concur and washwormedbythespeakere concur and was informed by the speaker it would not if the motion was voted down.

Mr. Dingley (Ind.) and Mr. Bromwell (rep. Pa.) were both on their feet demanding recognition to state parliamentary inquiries. The former wanted to ask unanimous consent to address the House in antagonism to the motion but he was howled down. But when Mr. Bromwell, a moment later, declared that he wished to offer a motion to concur, the democratic side sent up cheer after cheer.

The republican side was ominously silent. The speaker sternly commanded order and then informed Mr. Bromwell that his motion could not be entertained until that of Mr. Dingley had been disposed of.

Mr. Bailey, under cover of making a parliamentary inquiry, brought down clearly the fact that unless the motion of Mr. Dingley was voted down, the House could not vote on the motion to concur, of which Mr. Browell had given notice.

BAILEY AND REED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—There was a hot tilt between the speaker and Mr. Bailey after the vote, ending in the latter denouncing a statement of the speaker as "absolutely false."

AMENDMENT PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The Dingley amendment was speedily put to a yea and nay vote and at first count the vote was 173 yeas to 152 nays, but several more members responded to the call at the last moment and the motion was carried by a vote of 183 to 153.

THE CORRECTED VOTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The corrected vote on the Dingley amendment is 179 yeas to 155 nays.

HOW THEY VOTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Fourteen republicans broke party lines and voted "No" as follows: Bromwell, Brown, Colson, Cooper (Wis.) Dorr and Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. D.), Lorimer, Loud, Mahany, Mann, Sulloway, White and Warner.

One populist, Howard (Ala.), voted "Aye" with the republicans. Mr. Sherman of New Yogk submitted a statement clearing up the Brumm-Bartlett incident, which was received with applause on both sides. The House then took up its regular business.

AFTER THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.) who had been selected as a referee in the controversy between Messrs. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) and Brumm (Rep., Pa.), over the sensational personal encounter of last Wednesday, then read a statement to which both had subscribed. The apology to the House was made through Mr. Sherman who stated that the matter had been adjusted satisfactorily to both gentlemen and that both had apologized. This honorable settlement of the difficulty which had been the subject of comment among the members for several days was received with great expressions of approval. The House then quieted down and proceeded under the call of committees to the consideration of minor matters.

RECEIVED IN SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—As soon as the decision of the House became known in the Senate the Senate chamber became the scene of many animated conferences. The leaders of the democrats, populists, and silver republicans got together and immediately the word was passed around to non-concur in the House amendment and not to agree to a conference, thus throwing the responsibility for delay upon the House. It was whispered that some of the republican senators who had originally voted to insert the Turpie amendment would no longer stand by it.

At 1.35 p. m., the republican senators with the exception of Wilson, who voted originally to insert the Turpie amendment, went into conference in Senator Quay's rooms to decide upon a line of action. Those present were as follows: Baker, Chandler, Foraker, Gallinger, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Quay and Thurston.

All decided to toll against concurrence. Aldrich says the Senate will be compelled to grant a conference if the House amendment is not concurred in. Senator Davis will move to concur. The ten senators will also vote against asking a conference, which will throw tat duty upon the House.

NO MORE SHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—It was stated at the navy department this afternoon that the efforts to secure the Cullian battleship O'Higgins have been practically abandoned and that there is no longer any prospects that the United States desires or will be able to secure any more ships, either belonging to foreign nations or being built in foreign shipyards. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said this afternoon that it was more than probable that the department hereafter would confine its efforts in this direction to the acquirement of yachts, tugs and small craft generally for the purposes of the auxiliary navy.

MORE TROOPS LEAVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, April 18.—The troops at the Presidio ordered to New Orleans and Chicago, will probably leave San Francisco today, but it is possible that their departure may be delayed all day Sunday at the department until Wednesday. General Shafter has arrived at Bakersfield and was busy headquarters. Efforts are being made to have the troops parade through the city on their departure so that they may be given an ovation, in which it is proposed that all the public school children will participate.

GUNS ALL READY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mare Island Navy Yard, April 18.—The last of the six-inch rapid firing guns was mounted on the Charlestown yesterday, completing her armament with the exception of th small rapid rapid firing guns which will be placed in the tower. She will be sent out in the stream the first thing tomorrow, giving place in the dock to the Monadnock.

A DEADLOCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Bromwell's motion to concur in the Senate amendment recognizing Cuban independence was defeated on first roll call, 129 to 151.

CHARLES A. DAM

OF LOWELL APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 18.—Governor Wolcott has appointed Charles A. Dam of Lowell an inspector of factories, vice Mr. Knight, deceased.

FUNERAL OF MR. HORN.

The funeral of Samuel Horn took place at 2.30 this afternoon from his home on Smith street. The service at the house was attended by many relatives and friends of the deceased. Among those present were the directors of the Wamesit bank. The cortege included about twenty carriages and proceeded to the Lowell cemetery, where the interment was made.

A FRIGHTFUL DEED WAS A SUICIDE

Committed by Charles Williams of Amesbury

WHO MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED ADA BROSEMAN

While They Were Walking Together.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Amesbury, Mass., Arik 18. The residents of this city were greatly excited this morning when they learned that a murderous assault was made upon a young woman at Lake Gardiner last night and that Charles Williams had been arrested.

Miss Ada Roseman, 17 years old, took a walk to Lake Gardiner with Williams who is 19, last evening.

Just what caused a disagreement is not known, but it is claimed as they were walking along slowly, Williams turned upon Miss Roseman and struck her a powerful blow in the face which knocked her down. He then jumped on her face and kicked in all parts of the body, leaving her unconscious in the road.

Miss Roseman recovered her senses later and managed to reach her home. A physician was summoned. He found the left side of the girl's face badly mangled. There was a wound that laid bare the bone over the left eye, the lips were badly cut and the front teeth were loosened. The left wrist was broken and numerous bruises were discovered on the body. She will recover. Williams will not talk on the affair. He will be arraigned tomorrow, and he is either insane or one of the cleverest criminals outside of prison walls

W. J. COUGHLIN

HAVING GREAT SUCCESS AS A LAND OPERATOR.

According to a Fitchburg paper, William J. Coughlin has disposed of a large number of lots of land on the "Riverside" tract, which he recently purchased. He sold 82 lots in two days, or one third of the entire number, which according to the Fitchburg press, is a magnificent showing. He has reserved seven acres of land on each side of the river as mill sites and several houses are to be built right away. Mr. Coughlin at the same time is operating land sales in a number of other cities.

LOWELL APPOINTMENT.

Dover, N. H., April 18.—At the New Hampshire Methodist-Episcopal conference, Rev. J. A. Bowler was appointed to the Centralville M. E. Church of Lowell.

CARNEY CHALLENGES.

Patrick Carney of this city challenges the winner of the Arnold-Armstrong fight at Hudson, tomorrow.

General Manager Sullivan of the Lowell and Suburban railroad, has returned to this city after a short stay at Jamaica.

Mysterious Death in Boston Hospital Explained.

PROMIENT NEW YORK MAN THE VICTIM.

He was Ill and Also Insane.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 18.—It was learned today that Thomas C. Felton of New York city, son of former President Cornelius Felton of Harvard University committed suicide by shooting at the Massachusetts General hospital. The patient was suffering from a complication of diseases which, it is claimed, made him insane.

The nature of his disease was such that he had an attendant day and night, but on Wednesday the attendant was out of his sight for a moment. He was no sooner alone than he drew a revolverand placing the muzzle against his head, discharged it, killing himself almost instantly.

The hospital authorities took measures at once to prevent the facts in the case from reaching the public. The official report does not state that the man committed suicide. It states that the brain was lacerated, from what cause it does not disclose. The death records state that Felton was 43 years of age.

PRESIDENT CRESPO KILLED.

New York, April 18.—A copyright despatch to the Evening World says that President Joaquin Crespo of Venezeula was killed on Saturday last while engaged in a battle with Hermandez, the leader of the rebel forces.

OTHER LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ON PAGES 3 AND 5.

I Am as Sound

As a dollar, but only a little while ago I was an intense sufferer. After typhoid I had an abscess on my side, which did not break for six months, and then it became a running sore so that it caused me intense suffering all the time. I was told I could only be cured by an operation, as four pieces of bone had come from the sore. Before submitting to the surgeon I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I knew there was a decided change for the better when I had taken three bottles, and when I had taken the fourth, the sore had healed. I was soon restored to perfect health, which I have enjoyed ever since. I value Hood's Sarsaparilla. W. H. HEFFNER, Alvira, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

BUY A JACOB DOLL PIANO—75 Pianos to select from, 18 different styles. The Jacob Doll Piano is the talk of the town. If you haven't one your neighbor has. Doll Pianos everywhere. For sale by SAMUEL GILL, Associate Building.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St. Cor. Worthen.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

LATEST!

NO CONCURRENCE

The Senate Sends Back House Amendment

DEFEATING A MOTION BY SENATOR DAVIS.

By a Vote of 32 for to 46 Against.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Before the Senate convened this morning groups of senators were gathered about the chamber discussing the probable action of the House upon the Cuban resolutions and preparing for such action as might be deemed necessary by the Senate when the resolutions came back if their coming should be the result of the House's action.

Comparatively few people were in the galleries.

The amendments made by the House to a Senate bill approving a compromise and settlement between the United States and the state of Arkansas were concurred in by the Senate.

On receipt of the Cuban resolutions of the House, Mr. Chandler suggested the absence of a quorum in order to secure a full vote to consider the Cuban resolutions.

Seventy-five senators answered to their names on the roll call. On motion of Mr. Davis, the Cuban resolution was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Davis urged the Senate to agree to House action and avoid delay. He moved concurrence.

Mr. Davis said many lives had passed away while congress was debating, and the Maine disaster still remained unavenged. He thought there should be no further delay.

THE VOTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The motion was defeated 32 to 46. Ten republicans voted no. The Senate then at once sent the resolution back to the House.

WILL INSIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—After the decisive vote of 46 to 32 against the Davis motion, the Senate voted without division to insist upon its amendments. The resolution goes back to the House.

Mr. Hale urged the importance of having a conference committee.

SIGSBEE HONORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Mr. Mason (Ill.) presented and had referred to the naval affairs committee the following concurrent resolutions:

That the Senate of the United States the House of Representatives concurring herein, hereby extends to Captain Charles Sigsbee a vote of thanks for the courage, heroism, and devotion displayed by him upon the occasion of the terrible calamity which befell his command in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine.

THE FINAL VOTING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—The motion for a conference committee was defeated 31 to 13.

The resolution now goes back to the House and another vote on Cuban recognition in the House is probable. The radicals in the Senate opposed the conference.

TRYING TO BORROW

Spain Wants $4,000,000 Pounds Badly

AND TRIES TO WORK THE ROTHSCHILDS.

Spanish Residents Leave the Country.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 18.—It is reported in the city that the government of Spain has been in communication with leading financial houses here, including the Rothschilds, in an effort to raise a loan of £4,000,000 on the security of the Almeda mines, which the Rothschilds decline to affirm or deny.

SPANIARDS ARE LEAVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Under instructions from Minister Polo, Spanish consuls are arranging for the departure of Spaniards in their localities.

There will be no paper tomorrow being Patriot's Day. Wednesday's Sun will contain a full account of the observance of Patriots' Day.

Putnam & Son

Ready Just When You Want Them

New Bicycle Suits

At half their real value.

We have closed out at fifty cents on a dollar of cost

Three Large Lots of Bicycle Suits

Made from strictly all wool cheviots in new, neat small check patterns.

TROUSERS made with golf extension cuffs.

These suits in a regular way would retail for six dollars. We offer the three lots for

$3.50 A Suit.

250 pairs of all wool

Bicycle or Golf Stockings.

A beautiful assortment of fancy tops, real value from fifty to seventy cents, to close for 25c. a pair.

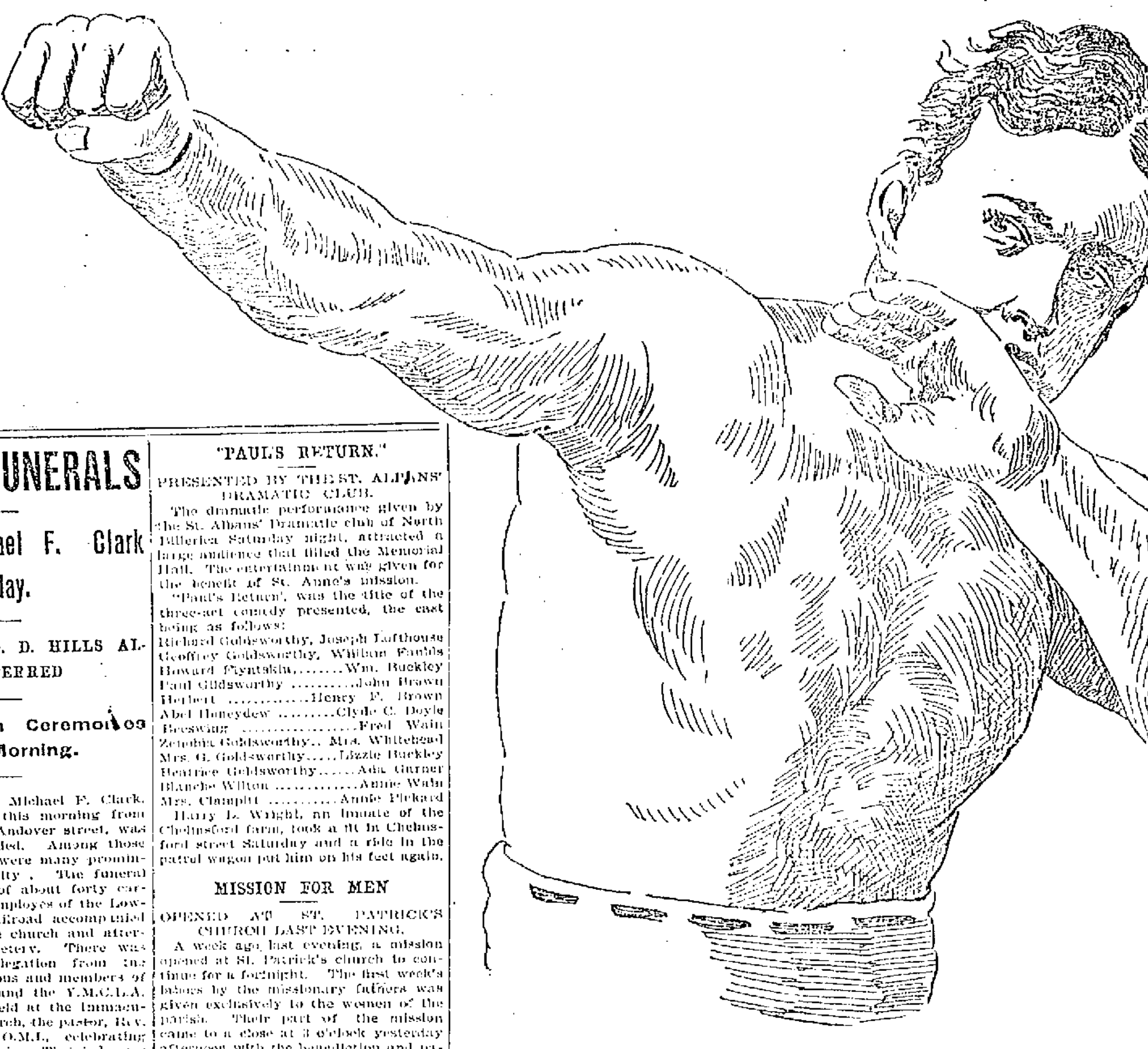
A great collection of men's and boys Bicycle and Golf Suits.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

Money Deposited
on or before Tuesday, May 3d, in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from May 1st.
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gilbden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

FOR THE CHILDREN. Just received a large lot of wheelbarrows to be given away with one pound of tea. Ogden Bros.', Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 693.



James Jeffries, the Coming World's Champion.

Is the ambidextrous James Jeffries, the young California pugilistic wonder, in line to fight his way to the heavy-weight championship with his terrible right and left smashes either of which he uses with equal facility?

In this man, now in his twenty-third year, the pugilistic world sees a fighting marvel, who threatens to upset the tactics of the prize ring that have stood fighters in good stead ever since the manly art has been utilized as a means of money-getting, and as a sport that has since developed into a science. Corbett says he's the coming man.

LARGE FUNERALS

That of Michael F. Clark Today.

REMAINS OF G. D. HILLS ALSO INTERRED

With Solemn Ceremonies This Morning.

The funeral of Michael F. Clark, which took place this morning from his late home on Andover street, was very largely attended. Among those who were present were many prominent men of this city. The funeral cortege consisted of about forty carriages and many employes of the Lowell & Suburban railroad accompanied the remains to the church and afterwards to the cemetery. There was also present a delegation from the Knights of Columbus and members of the old O-18-U's and the Y.M.C.L.A. The service was held at the Immaculate Conception church, the pastor, Rev. William D. Joyce, O.M.I., celebrating a high mass of requiem. The choir was under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty and sang Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory, Prof. Haggerty sang "Pie Jesu." After the Libera had been sung and final prayers recited, the beautiful hymn, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was very effectively rendered by Thomas P. Boulger. Mrs. James Murphy sang, "Nearer, My God, To Thee," as the body was being removed from the church. The bearers were Michael Cahill, Albert Gibson, Lawrence J. Cummings, Nathan D. Pratt, Esq., Hon. John E. Drury, and Miles F. Brennan. The ushers were Daniel J. O'Brien, John Gagan, Henry J. O'Dowd, and William Leahey. P. A. Corcoran had charge of the funeral arrangements and the burial was under the direction of Undertaker Davey. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

GEORGE D. HILLS.

The remains of the late George D. Hills, one of Lowell's oldest and most esteemed citizens and the Nestor of the great Ayer Sarsaparilla works, were sent to Leominster this noon, where they will be consigned to their last resting place.

Funeral services for the family were held at 9.30 o'clock this morning at the late home of the deceased on Worthen street, being conducted by Rev. O. E. Mallory. Then the funeral cortege was formed and proceeded to the Branch street Tabernacle, where in life deceased was a faithful attendant. At 10 o'clock church services were held by Rev. Mr. Mallory, the church choir contributing appropriate musical selections. The church was crowded with friends of the deceased, including a majority of the employes of the J. C. Ayer company. After the church service the casket was borne to the station and the train taken for Leominster.

LYNCH—The funeral of the late John H. Lynch took place this morning from St. Patrick's church. Rev. Fr. Leonard was the officiating clergyman. The bearers were: J. H. Coffey, Joseph Coburn, Dennis Leary, Daniel J. Donovan and Jeremiah Hayes. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. There was a large procession to the grave.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Charles E. Gee and Miss Daisy Batchelder were joined in the bonds of matrimony Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride, 176 Cross street, Rev. C. E. Fisher performed the ceremony.

CARTRIDGES ARRIVE.

Fifteen hundred rounds of ball cartridges arrived at the armory Saturday for Company M. Capt. Mitten having ordered them in compliance with instructions from Colonel Bogan.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. It acts promptly. It is always ready for use. Inspired on sugar sufferings children love it. Every Mother should have it in the house for colic, cramp, chills, cramps and summer complaint, pain in the stomach, bowels or kidneys. For bites, burns, bruises, sun burn, sprains or strains, it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its marvelous power and are loud in its praise forever after.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines. To be used internal and external in all cases.
O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic.
E. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Texas.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

"PAUL'S RETURN."

PRESENTED BY THE ST. ALBANS' DRAMATIC CLUB.

The dramatic performance given by the St. Albans' Dramatic club of North Billerica Saturday night, attracted a large audience that filled the Memorial Hall. The entertainment was given for the benefit of St. Anne's mission.

"Paul's Return", was the title of the three-act comedy presented, the cast being as follows:

Richard Goldsworthy, Joseph Lofthouse
Geoffrey Goldsworthy, William Faulds
Howard Flyntskin........Wm. Buckley
Paul Goldsworthy ....John Brown
Herbert ....Henry F. Brown
Abel Honeydew ....Clyde C. Doyle
Beeswing ....Fred Wain
Zenobia Goldsworthy.. Mrs. Whitehead
Mrs. G. Goldsworthy.....Lizzie Buckley
Beatrice Goldsworthy......Ada Garner
Blanche Wilton ....Annie Wain
Mrs. Clamplit ....Annie Pickard

Harry L. Wright, an inmate of the Chelmsford farm, took a fit in Chelmsford street Saturday and a ride in the patrol wagon put him on his feet again.

MISSION FOR MEN

OPENED AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH LAST EVENING.

A week ago last evening, a mission opened at St. Patrick's church to continue for a fortnight. The first week's labors by the missionary fathers was given exclusively to the women of the parish. Their part of the mission came to a close at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the benediction and papal blessing. The piety of the women of the parish was very commendable because no one without good intentions would have made the sacrifices they have made during the past week to attend the services commencing at 5 o'clock in the morning and necessitating their rising at an unusually early hour. The attendance was only limited by the capacity of that large edifice which was taxed at times to the extent of having to place benches in the aisles. As announced last night, at 7 o'clock, the mission for the men of the congregation opened and the attendance was very large and gives great promise for the ending of a very successful mission. A very powerful sermon was preached which was listened to with the closest attention. This morning the masses at 5 and 8 o'clock were largely attended. At each mass timely instruction was given by the fathers. There is no doubt after their labors have ceased here, their beneficial influence will be felt by thousands of our young men. It is four years since there was a mission in this parish before which was given by the Vincentian Fathers. They cited many incidents and happenings that have taken place since that time in bringing to mind the uncertainties of life.

Don't die by inches—get well—Maltox

PATRIOTS' DAY.

HOW IT WILL BE OBSERVED IN THIS CITY.

Members of the Sixth regiment association have voted to hold their reunion tomorrow. The business meeting will be held shortly before noon, here and will be followed by dinner and addresses. Local members of the regiment have assisted President Noyes in preparing for the reunion. Invitations have been extended to Governor Wolcott, the mayors of Boston, Worcester, Lowell and Lawrence, and selectmen of towns where companies of the old regiment were formed, to attend.

The baseball season will open on the Fair grounds tomorrow, when the Emeralds and South Ends will play. The grounds have been engaged for every Saturday until the middle of September by the city baseball league.

bicycle club will be made to Concord. The Spindle City, Lowell Reform club Mathews, Burkes, Y.M.C.L.'s, of Belvidere, Vespers and Highland bicycle club's have arranged for runs.

James A. Garfield Woman's Relief corps is arranging for a school of instruction in the evening.

In Westford town hall, in the evening, the Westford Dramatic club will give an entertainment.

Young women of St. Michael's parish will have an entertainment in Prescott hall tomorrow night and the young women of St. Patrick's parish will have their party in Associate hall.

POLICE COURT

The session this morning was light, 11 drunks taking up the greater part of the time.

Henry McLaughlin, after mature deliberation, took eight months at the state farm.

John E. Rehler was given 24 hours in which to go to Providence Saturday, but he was seen here yesterday and hence was defaulted and a capias issued against him.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

CIVIL SERVICE.

A civil service examination of applicants for positions on the police force is being held at City Hall today.

Twenty-eight took the examination this morning and it was thought that the number this afternoon will reach thirty.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

French Americans say there will be no procession in honor of St. John's Day in Lowell this year. A number of young men, it is reported, will take part in the Worcester procession.

ATHLETIC CLUB

Meeting at Music Hall Saturday Night

WAS A SOMERSAULT OF A DISAPPOINTMENT.

For the Main Feature Was Absent.

It was a disappointed audience that left Music Hall after the initial performance of the Lowell Athletic club Saturday night, for the feature of the evening, the iridiscent poet, failed to appear, having been frightened out of it by a joker who told him that a barrel of cabbages had been sent up there for this special benefit.

There were several boxing bouts, some very good and some very frosty. Martin Flaherty and Tim Carroll of Worcester went four rounds cleverly but the wind-up of eight rounds between Jack Fallon and Joe Flaherty was a fizzle, Fallon fighting like a wooden man.

Birg Pettee made a very acceptable referee, handling the boxers with the skill of an old-timer.

Jim Quinlan's humorous selections were fine, as usual, and Prof. Sparks at the piano was charming.

Tomorrow the Merrimack Athletic club opens its season at Hudson, N. H., with the principal attraction a 15-round bout between Elmer Arnold and Charlie Armstrong, for a decision. A large number of members from Lowell will attend with their friends and the affair promises to be real warm. As the men are boxing winner take all, it is needless to say there will be no faking. The club, it is said, has determined upon Birg Pattee as referee which assumes a fair shake for both.

Both men are at weight and Mr. Arnold writes The Sun as follows:

Dear Sir—Charlie Armstrong tells his friends hels going to beat me in our coming bout. He says he is a great boxer now, having defeated many good men in the past couple of years, including Nick Burley. I met Armstrong four times. The last time I won and if my judgment doesn't deceive me, I bested him every time we met and I was in no condition. Now I am in the best of trim and weigh 146 pounds. I don't say I am such a boxer as he says he is but I will be at the Merrimack Athletic club, April 19, and ready to make Mr. Charlie hustle. He will be more modest thereafter.

—Elmer Arnold.
Champion of Lowell.

The club is but a minute's walk from the Nashua car line just over the state line.

Further arrangements for tomorrow's meet at Hudson were completed this morning and two additional preliminaries announced as follows: Peter Labell vs. Louis Greneau, three rounds; O. Clement vs. Dal. Cote, three rounds; Special cars will leave the Square at 2 o'clock.

Bon Ami

THE NEW CLEANER

POLISHES A WINDOW A MINUTE.

All Grocers.

LOCAL NEWS.

War has been declared against high prices of Bicycles at Shattuck's, 30 Prescott street.

It is said that the Merrimack company contemplates selling considerable property devoted to boarding houses and tenement property.

The place for holding the reunion of the Richardson Light Infantry association and their sons has not yet been selected by Charles W. Brigham.

Next Saturday, bids will be received for the necessary work in connection with improving the water supply of Billerica.

Although it has been said there would be very few tenement buildings erected in Lowell this year, the Downing heirs are preparing to erect a building on Adams street which will cover about the same space as others on the estate.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE? Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barbers Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents.—19.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

Good, rich blood is made by Maltox.

The public are invited to pass Patriot's Day in examining the Bicycles at Shattuck's on Prescott street.

MERRIMACK MILLS CLOSED.

The Merrimack Manufacturing company closed its mills Saturday noon and work will not be resumed till Wednesday morning.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c and 50c per bottle.

ALLAN LINE.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CALIFORNIAN	Mar 26th.
LAURENTIAN	March 30th.
PARISIAN	April 9th.
CARTHAGINIAN	April 13th.
SEMITIAN	April 23d.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $23.50.
Second Cabin, $31.50, Steerage, $23.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENNIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

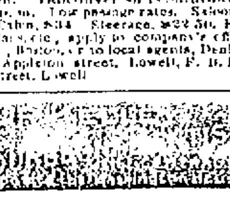
Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

(8000 tons), is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $50 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p.m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p.m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell



OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

THE COLORED TROOPS

NEGRO SOLDIERS WILL BE THE FIRST TO GO TO CUBA.

Arrangements For Their Transportation Completed—Climate Has No Terrors For These Hardy Fighters—Plans Made For Mobilization of Colored Volunteers.

If war with Spain shall come, the beginning of it will be upon the water. All possible aid with munitions and supplies will be given to the insurgent forces. Communication with them will be opened and kept open. What might be called councils of possible war have been held at the White House and at the three departments under one roof, the state, war and navy. Details of what may have to be done have been worked out. It will be the policy not to land an army of American soldiers on the island of Cuba until the step shall appear unavoidable. Even after hostilities are under way, if the necessity for a land force to assist the insurgents develops, the first American troops sent to Cuba will include the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry and the Ninth and Tenth cavalry. These four regiments are being held in readiness. They are now prepared to take trains in 12 hours from the moment of the reception of orders to move. The arrangements for their transportation have been made all the way from their present stations to the coast. At the moment that it is decided by the administration that war is inevitable, recruiting to swell these regiments to a three battalion formation, with an enrollment of 1,800 men each, will begin at 20 or more central points in the south. It will be pushed most vigorously with the purpose that the four regiments shall sail for Cuba 7,200 strong, if it becomes necessary to leave the shores of this country.

Readers acquainted with the army do not need to be told why these four regiments have already been selected for a land campaign in Cuba. They are composed of colored men. "Buffalo soldiers," as they used to be called in derision on the plains 20 years ago, will have the first chance for glory if war becomes a fact. They will have the post of greatest danger, and hence of the greatest honor. This has been settled, and the plans are being perfected accordingly. There is poetic justice in it.

The sons of American slaves will go to Cuba to set the Cubans free politically. But there was no sentiment in the selection of these regiments to lead. War planning in its most practical form suggested the idea. The great factor in the problem of a land campaign in Cuba at this season of the year is the climate. The heat, the rain and the malaria are more feared than the mauser rifles of Blanco's soldiers. Colored soldiers can go with impunity where white men would die of pestilence. From the study of these conditions the secretary of war has reached the conclusion to depend first upon colored troops if a land force be sent to Cuba this spring.

The organization of colored regiments as part of the regular army was for several years considered experimental. There was prejudice against them. Some officers objected to such assignments. A good deal of ridicule was directed against them. Since the battle of Wounded Knee, however, not a word has been heard in derogation of the fighting qualities of the American negro. As to discipline, steadiness and marksmanship, the colored regiments of the army have been climbing up the scale until they rank with the very best. Their white officers have come to look with exceeding pride on their colored commands. When the colored man adopts soldiering as a business, he devotes himself to it with a zeal that tells. Distinctions may not be in order, but it can be said that in the war department no infantry regiment ranks higher than Colonel Burke's Twenty-fourth, now at Fort Missoula, in Montana.

Not only will the colored regulars go among the first American soldiers landed in Cuba, but a mobilization of colored volunteers will be one of the earliest acts after there is no longer any doubt about war. South Carolina has a regiment of colored guards, and most of the southern states have fairly good organizations of colored militia.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A Special Offering on

NEW RUGS

For This Week. A Clean 20 Per Cent. Discount From Regular Prices for 6 Days Only.

We have a $5000 stock of Rugs in carpet sizes, entirely new styles and colorings in Best Royal Axminsters and Bromley & Son's finest Smyrna Rugs to fit various size rooms and as a trade helper for this week, we will offer the entire stock at 20 per cent. discount from regular prices.

A Few Smaller Sized Rugs as a Special Bargain This Week.

Japanese Manilla Rugs, 36x72, down to $1.39 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 30x60, down to $1 98 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 36x72, down to $3.50 each.
Velvet Rugs, regular price $2, down to $1.44 each.

100 Rolls of Matting to be Sold Cheap This Week.

We will place on sale today 100 rolls of Jointless China Matting, a regular 30 and 35c. grade, at 20c. per yard. The sale will be strictly limited to 100 pieces and after they are sold we will not duplicate them.

Three Bargain Lots of Carpets for This Week Only.

2,700 yards of Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 4-4 wide at 21c. per yard.
2,500 yards of Scotch Brussels, 3-4 wide, at 50c. per yard.
1,700 yards of Best Moquette Carpet, (no borders) at 9?c. per yard.

Here's Two Bargains in Floor and Stair Oil Cloth.

40 pieces Floor Oil Cloth, 25 and 30c. quality, at 19c. yard.
20 pieces of best quality Stair Oil Cloth, 10 and 12 1-2c. quality, at 6 and 8c. per yard.

WINDOW SHADES.

We will offer for this week only 1000 Window Shades, all colors, a 25c. quality, only 19c. each.

A Few Leaders in Portieres and Lace Curtains for This Week.

Chenille Portieres, new designs, $3 grade, down to $[illegible].25.
Tapestry Portieres, new designs, $5 grade, down to $[illegible].15.
Irish Point Laces, new designs, $5 grade, down to $3.98.
Ruffled Muslin and Net Curtains, 68c. grade, down to 75c.

The above lots will positively be withdrawn from sale at prices quoted above after Saturday night at 10 o'clock and should any of the lots be closed previous to then, we must of necessity refuse to duplicate at any prices quoted today.

Getting Ready TO Clean House?

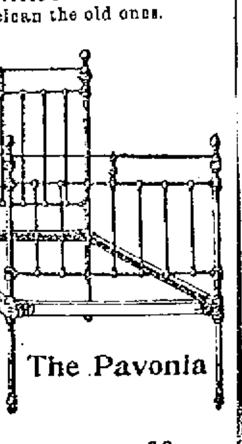
WE'LL HELP YOU!

Carpets at prices so low that it wont pay you to clean the old ones.

ONE WORD ABOUT Mattings!

1 lot Seamless at	15c.
1 lot Seamless, extra heavy	20c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	25c.
1 lot Jap (Cotton Warp),	45c.

500 Remnants Wool Carpet, 25c. yd.
Window Shades, com. to hang, 25c. ea.



The Pavonia

THIS IRON BED,

Full mount, brass rail, all sizes. Others from $2.?0 to $?.0. $4.50

Robertson & Co., 82 Prescott Street

THE SUN LATEST

DIE CAST FOR IMMEDIATE WAR

The U. S. Senate Recognizes Cuba's Independence Forthwith.

Votes to Terminate by Force Spanish Rule in the Island — Some Eloquent Speeches for and Against at the Session Saturday Night—The Situation—Plan of Campaign—Roosevelt Will Resign to Accept a Commission—The Feeling in Madrid.

Washington, April 18.—The die seems cast inevitably for war with Spain, as the following resolution embodying the action of the Senate Saturday night will show;

The action of the senate leaves the Cuban resolution in the following status:

The house heading, number and enacting clause, the senate preamble, resolution, the Turpie amendment and a fourth paragraph proposed by Mr. Teller.

It is as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

"First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actval service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts it determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

SITUATION REVIEWED.

Washington, April 18.—The difficult task of adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress on the Cuban question began today. The rock upon which they split is the recognition of the independence of the existing republic which was incorporated in the senate resolutions, passed Saturday night by a vote of 61 to 27. Were that clause eliminated, nothing could prevent immediate concurrence by the house, as the great majority of the Republicans of the lower branch of congress are eager for a conclusion; but the action of the senate in declaring for the recognition of Cuba's independence against the direct and specific recommendation of the president has given the conservatives a rallying cry from the standpoint of party loyalty, which has proved very effective.

One of the most prominent Republican leaders on the floor of the house denominated that portion of the senate resolutions as a direct "assault" upon the president which no loyal Republican could endorse, and upon this theory Speaker Reed and his lieutenants have had a thorough canvass made of the Republican side of the house, and are confident that the Republicans can be marshalled against yielding to the senate on the main issue. Some of the arguments used with those who, like Cooper of Wisconsin, Mann of Illinois and Bromwell of Ohio, are disposed to take the shortest cut out of the woods, and by agreeing, end the matter, have been such as to shake the convictions of these gentlemen. The chief complaint of those who want to concur is that non-concurrence means delay, complications, possibly a re-opening of diplomatic negotiations, and possibly further concessions by Spain which will embarrass the United States when the time for action arrives. These members have been labored with separately. The arguments against recognition have been reiterated and reinforced in the light of the speeches in the senate. Especially patent has been the argument advanced by Senators Allison and Morgan that if we recognize the independence of the existing government General Gomez might at any time negotiate a peace with Spain which would leave the United States in the lurch. When France allied herself with us in the revolutionary war it was for the purpose of gaining our independence, but we were held to the compact by a stipulation that no peace with Great Britain should be negotiated without France's consent. More than this, it is claimed that there are evidences that the senate will yield the recognition of independence if the house stands firm.

Notwithstanding the large majority for the resolution, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts urgently counselled the house leaders to reject tenaciously the senate proposition. He assured them that the senate would not hold out. Possibly the strongest argument brought to bear was that the president himself would not approve any resolution which so plainly violated every precedent of international law. This strong intimation of a presidential veto, which would involve an entirely new start and the delays incident to it, had a powerful influence, although in certain quarters it was asserted that a presidential veto would be overriden. The suggestion that the president might sign the resolutions and send a message to congress saying that the clause recognizing the independence of Cuba was ultra vires—beyond the jurisdiction of congress—was frowned upon by the president's friends.

The conservatives realize that the chief danger lies in a possible stampede. If 25 Republicans join the Democrats and Populists in voting for concurrence, the resolutions will go to the president as passed by the senate; should the little band of Republicans who will vote to concur make the result doubtful it is feared that others who are held only by considerations of party loyalty will go over in a body. Some of them have made their acquiescence in the program mapped out contingent upon the ability of Republicans to carry it out. If the resolutions are to be concurred in, they cannot afford to be left out at the death, since they could not justify such a course with their constituents to vote for the senate resolutions.

The speaker's lieutenants have held out to their colleagues the assurance that action should be had at every subsequent stage of the proceedings with dispatch, and that the resolutions would go to the president as finally agreed upon before Wednesday morning, but those who view the situation dispassionately do not believe that such expedition is possible. There is a strong intimation that delay is what is desired by those opposed to war in the hope of some action by the Spanish cortes.

The supporters of the senate form of expression are very hopeful that public sentiment will compel the house to adopt it but they know that the influential conservative element is against them, and they realize that they may be disappointed in the action of the house. In that event they are prepared to stand out against a surrender on the part of of senate. How long this determination will hold good remains to be developed, but the advocates of the recognition of Cuban independence refuse to be convinced that any course than its recognition is tenable. They decline to even discuss the lines of any compromise short of the senate's action on this point. Whether they would hold to this if they should find the house equally determined is not sure in view of the pressure for action. Still many of the most radical pro-Cubans say that insufficient action is no better than no action at all. On the other hand, there is an element in the senate of respectable proportions which favors the house resolutions over those of the senate, and whose influence will be constantly exerted in the senate against the resolutions as amended, and there are probably a dozen more who voted for the declaration as a whole who are not heartily favorable to it and who would not be greatly disappointed over finding an opportunity to modify the senate's position. Thus it is while the sentiment in the senate is not yet sufficiently crystallized to justify positive prediction there is enough difference of opinion to present an interesting situation if the house should fail to endorse the senate's action.

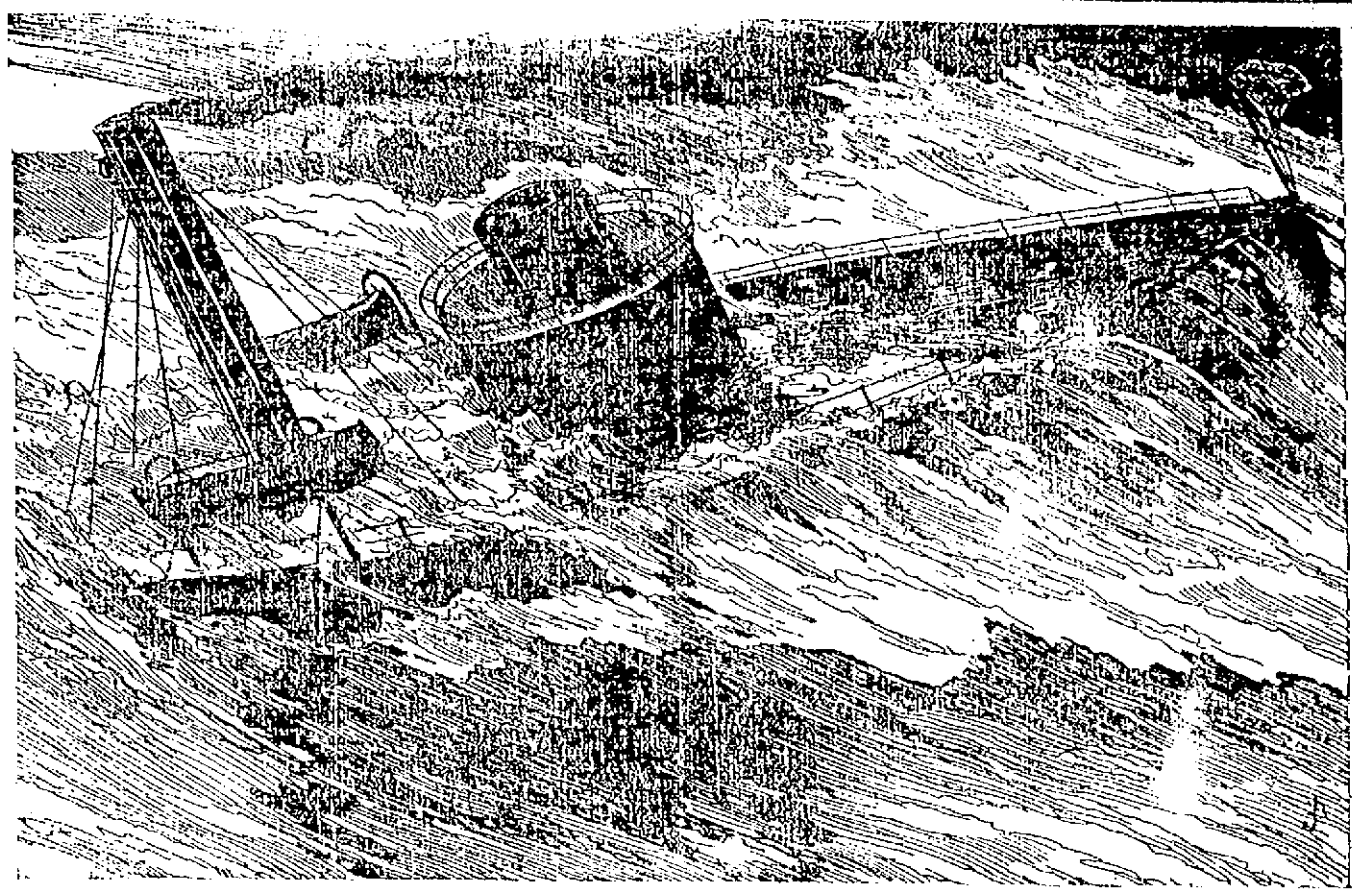
The Republicans of the ways and means committee have blocked out a bill for war revenue whenever the necessity

(Continued to Page Five.)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT Will Resign His Position as Secretary to Join Lee in An Assault Upon Havana.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



The Old Monitor Nahant on Her Way From League Island to New York.

FUNERALS.

MEADE—The funeral of John Meade a member of Post 42, G.A.R., took place yesterday afternoon from his late home in Adams street. The bearers were: John J. Dolan, John Hallisey, Daniel Murphy and C. A. Donohue of Post 43, and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Fr. Burke officiated and Undertaker O'Donnell was in charge.

FITZGERALD—The funeral of Honora Fitzgerald took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Top Coats

For young men, stylish, dressy and popular priced. Shades correct, length correct, right proportions way through. Such coats as become up-to-date young men.

Your street attire is not complete without one off these popular garments. They are the correct thing to top of a good suit with and put the finishing touches on your street appearance, ready for sale today,

$8.00.

Of course they're all wool. They're right everyway.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers.

OLD POST OFFICE.

WE AIM

To introduce moderate priced Foot wear without sacrificing quality or variety of styles, and never before have we found a market so responsive to a cash offer as now. Therefore, buying largely, we secured exceptional values in several lines of Shoes, Men's Vici in dark brown shade, Boston toe, lace shoes at the low price of $2 a pair. Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Kid and patent tips, $1.50 a pair. Little Men's Russets $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

DO YOU
Want a
CARPET?

Do You Want Straw Matting?

Do You Want Oil Cloth or Linoleum?

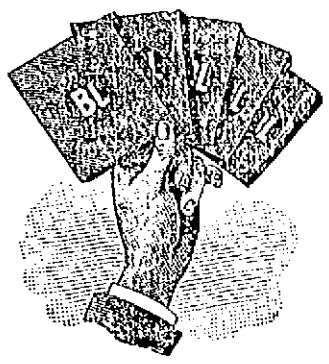
If so we are at your service.

Door Mats at this season of the year are very necessary, and we have a fine Mottled Door Mat for 50 cents.

Oil Stoves are very useful now and we have a very nice one at 59 cents.

We solicit your inspection when in need of House Furnishings.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.



A Full Hand makes a glad heart.

B-L
TOBACCO
flavor touches the right spot and gratifies the taste.

DEATHS.

COURSER—Charles E. Courser, aged 23 years, died last night at his home, 49 Worthen street. Deceased returned from Florida about seven weeks ago, where he had been for his health since November. He was a member of Court General Butler and leaves a father, mother, three brothers and two sister. The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's church Wednesday morning at 9 oclock.

REED—Charles Spaulding Reed of Chelmsford, a native and life-long resident of the town, died at his home in North street, Saturday, aged 63 years.

DAY—Robert Day died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Whitney, 159 Coburn street, yesterday, aged 70 years and two months.

LUNG—Mark Lung, one of Billerica's oldest residents, died Saturday at his home in Billerica Centre, aged 89 years, 9 months, 21 days. He leaves two sons, Charles W. and Frank M., and two daughters, Mrs. Micham of Canada and Miss Martha Lung of Billerica Centre.

POURRET—Charles Pourret, aged 45 years, died yesterday at his late home, 49 Second street.

CUNNINGHAM—Mary H. Cunningham, wife of Adam Cunningham, died yesterday at her home, 43 Anderson street.

O'NEIL—Margaret O'Neil, an old resident of this city, died this morning at the City hospital. Deceased is survived by one son. Funeral will occur Wednesday morning.

A Never-die.

The "life-time" of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will never draw to a close. When a mother once uses it, she continues its use right along; because, she found, for curing cough, cold, croup and whooping-cough Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup unequalled by any other similar medicine. "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for ten or fifteen years in the family, for coughs and throat troubles caused by colds, and have found no superior article." Mrs. D. T. Clarke, 163 Congress St., Cleveland, O. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be had everywhere for 25 cents. Dealers will say they have something else "just as good or better," because they want to make more profit. Don't be "taken in," Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best.

MR. RICHARD M. BARTLEMAN, U. S. Consul at Malaga, Spain, Whose Life Was Threatened Saturday. He is a Boston Boy.

MALAGA ATTACK

The U. S. Consulate Under Fire There.

THE MOB PULLED DOWN U. S. SHIELD

And Spent Its Fury on That.

Malaga, Spain, April 17.—There was a serious disturbance here today, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate.

The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate.

Stones were thrown and the mob tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which, in some degree, restored order.

Afterward the streets were patrolled by gendarmes.

As this message is sent, the excitement continues.

Malaga is one of the important maritime provinces of Spain, having a population of over half a million.

The capital of the province is Malaga, with a population in 1877 of 116,852. The city is finely situated on the Mediterranean coast and ranks next to Barcelona as a Spanish seaport.

BARTLEMAN A BOSTONIAN.

Richard M. Bartleman, the United States consul at Malaga, was born in the Charlestown navy yard in 1863, his father, also named Richard M. Bartleman, being a chief engineer in the United States navy.

He was secretary of the standing committee of the Massachusetts Humane society from 1887 to 1890, when he was appointed by President Harrison as secretary of the legation at Caracas, Venezuela, having been endorsed for the place by Senators Hoar, Chandler, Lodge, and other leading politicians.

He left Caracas on July 31, 1895, for a trip to Europe and returned in the autumn to Caracas.

On November 15 of that year, he was nominated to be consul at Antigne, W. I., a position he held for only a part of a year, being nominated on June 8, 1896, to the more responsible consulate at Malaga, where the salary is $1500.

ANNUAL MISSION

WAS BEGUN AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

The annual mission at St. Joseph's church commenced yesterday and will continue for four weeks and three days. One week each will be devoted to young women, young men, married women, and married men, and three days to children. Services will be held at the same hours at St. Jean Baptiste and St. Joseph's churches.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Wine Stains Removed

"Wine stains on linen are speedily removed by the sulphur fumes of a burning match. Then wash the resulting yellow spot with Fairy Soap."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Paine's Celery people will have it that Ex-Mayor Courtney is still in office.

The carpet industry is not likely to flourish while Japanese mattings are so poular.

Lawrence is having her share of the business depression in the shutdown of the Pacific mills.

A good many people are waiting to see how the war question will go before starting upon their summer work in the line of building.

England's decision to hold coal to be contraband of war in her possessions in the West Indies is in the interest of the United States.

General Blanco is not in the same class with Weyler. He is a man of honor and according to General Lee, has tried to do right since he came to Havana.

Pope Leo used his utmost influence in behalf of peace. In declaring the armistice in Cuba, General Blanco admitted that he did so at the request of the Pope.

Some people think it showed great liberality on the part of the old Bay state to appropriate $500,000 for war purposes, but much more than that has been spent in fighting the gypsy moth.

The Boston aldermen have decided that the theatre hat ordinance must be enforced and now the women are agitating for an ordinance that will protect their rights by preventing the thirsty individuals from leaving the theatre between the acts. It is more of a nuisance than the high hat with a half dozen birds and several ostrich plumes.

A LONDON PAPER'S SAY.

The St. James Gazette which is considered almost the official organ of the British government had an editorial on Saturday that was very sarcastic. It said in effect that if the United States was aiming at European rather than Spanish authority in the island of Cuba, it might be necessary to cut short a movement which would operate against other European nations as well as Spain and wound up with the suggestion that it might be a good thing for the powers to furnish a strait-jacket for the western power that tries to bite off more than it can chew. It also designated it as ludicrous that anybody in the United States should suppose that England would take sides with this country, right or wrong. The tone of the article was decidedly unfriendly. It was characteristic of the utterances of the British press when they see any power taking an aggressive attitude against the practice of cruelty upon an oppressed people.

CONGRESS COMMANDS THE PRESIDENT.

In his last message to Congress, President McKinley proposed two courses. One of these was that Congress should put into his hands the power to bring the war in Cuba to a close and to establish peace in whatever way seemed best to him. But as to what manner would seem wise in his mind, he designed not to say. Whether he had in mind any particular plan at the time is very doubtful, but if he had he was afraid to announce it to the American people, lest it should not meet their entire approval.

The other course proposed by the President was to leave all to Congress and to do their bidding meekly. This appeared to be done in resentment of the criticism of his leadership or want thereof. Whatever was his motive Congress took him at his word, and will no longer permit the country's honor to be jeopardized by delay and indecision. Congress will now direct the President what to do, and it is probably the only way in which he can be induced to do anything.

The House, which seems to be now under the control of the dispensers of patronage, Hanna, Elkins, McKinley et als, has voted in favor of a resolution calling for intervention and the senate openly opposed the President's expressed wish and adopted a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. Will the House accept this and if so will the President sign it? The House is controlled by the peace at any price agents, and may be expected to oppose this action, so that a deadlock between both is not improbable.

Recognition would give the Cubans the task of forming their own government, while intervention would throw that task on the United States together with the duty of maintaining the new government established. Should the House pass the Senate resolution, President McKinley would not dare to veto it, notwithstanding the fact that he has taken a stand in his message against recognition.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan must have felt well pleased with his reception in Boston. His visit to the Hub during the national campaign was in the heat of political excitement and when he was winding up a period of Herculean labors.

On Saturday he was in perfect health and vigor and those who heard him and who shook him by the hand must admit that not only intellectually but physically, he is a wonderful man. He has a peculiar quality of what is termed "personal magnetism." It is the quality which attracts, commands attention, makes an impression, arouses, enthuses and convinces. It is a combination of many rare gifts in a man of fine presence, cool head and sound judgment.

His exposition of the money question was eloquent and statesmanlike. He appeals not only for the independence of the Cuban patriots, but also for the independence of the American people from their subserviency to the money kings and the various forms of legalized oppression, which at present oppress this country.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Boston Post—"Every days delay plays into the hands of Spain, supposing that she means to fight. Procrastination robs the United States of the advantage afforded by our geographical position and the location of our navy. Having determined what justice and duty require to be done, let us go ahead and do it. If there were any doubt whether we are right, we might hesitate and deliberate; but we have decided that we are right, and the sooner we act on that decision, the less will it cost the American people in life and treasure."

The Journal says: "The senate has done a wise thing in adding to the resolutions a paragraph declaring that the United States 'disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, 'except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.' This is a solemn avowal to all the world of our absolute unselfishness of purpose. It will acquit us of all suspicion of conquest for aggrandizement."

The Globe maintains: "In the Cuban resolution passed by the senate the American people say what they mean and mean what they say. It is axiomatic that this is always the best way to approach any duty, however simple and humble, and it is the only safe way to approach a duty of such far-reaching importance as that which confronts the country at this time, when the opinion of the world and the interests of posterity are involved."

THE MAN WITH THE SLEDGE.

It Would Do Him as Well as Just If Society Have Him Something to Live For.

West of Central park, near Ninety-fourth street, workingmen are drilling and blasting the old rock of Manhattan Island.

Early in the morning these men come to their work, when the sun has barely risen. All through the forenoon they swing huge, heavy sledge hammers, striking the irons, the heart, the brain and every muscle making of the willing man a willing machine.

At noon they drop to the ground, glad to lie down beside the sledge that works with them. Each eats a coarse, tough sandwich of bread, with a little cold meat or cheese, brought in a tin can. Each smokes while the blows lift up his tired body in the time again the swinging of the heavy sledge.

Each receives $1 for the long day, and each takes his money home to a wife who works and slaves and saves and starves to make the $1 feed the working man's little, clothe herself and him and half feed herself and a family of children. From this dollar the rent must be paid; from this dollar the doctor must be paid, and from it the child must be fed.

The work of this man with the sledge and of his fellows is the basis of society. Civilization would be impossible without his patient submission and self denial. What is done for him by the society that he makes possible?

If he strikes for a little more money, we organize at once to shoot him. If he drinks to forget his life for awhile, we lock him up and starve his family. On Sunday we tell him that he must stay indoors or walk the bare streets, while others ride bicycles or drive fast horses or sail about in yachts. We leave him to observe literally the Puritan Sabbath and see how he likes it.

Free concerts or Sunday beer gardens for him, or municipal money spent to make him and his family happy on the one free day? Certainly not—cank anarchy! Let him sit around until Monday comes and sends him back to his sledge and the thick bread sandwich.

All very nice, dear, selfish society! But what a day of reckoning you have ahead! What a scurrying and scrambling when the heavy sledge comes battering at your front door! It has happened, and it can happen again.

Take an interest in this sledge swinger, dear society, for just as sure as you are selfish and unworthy you are bound to hear sooner or later from the heavy sledge.

It is very heavy. Give the man who swings it something to live for. Give him an interest in the world that he keeps going. Remember that he has a bad habit of sending his children to school. They will bother you some fine day, and, once started, you will not be able to buy them off.

"If slavery is not wrong," said Abraham Lincoln, "nothing is wrong."—New York Evening Journal.

A Union Labor Contract.

A most remarkable contract in the interest of organized labor has been given out in Pittsburg, says the Chicago Times-Herald. It is between George A. Fuller & Co. of Chicago and J. Kaufman & Bros. of Pittsburg. It provides that none but union men shall be employed in the erection of a structure to cost $130,000. The most important part of the contract reads as follows: "It is especially agreed that all labor under this contract shall be performed by local union workmen, and the contractors are to furnish a bond, with approved security for $50,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance of their part of the agreement."

The odd contract was made a matter of record in common pleas court No. 1. The Chicago firm agrees to bring but one man from that city to superintend the work. Everything else will be done by Pittsburg union labor. The bricks that will enter into the construction must be made by union men. Every man engaged on the work must show a card indicating that he is a member in good standing of some local organization of his craft.

Labor Unions in Japan.

Labor unions have been introduced into Japan with considerable success. The ideas they represent seem to appeal to the Japanese working people, and the movement is spreading throughout the empire with such rapidity that it has already attracted the attention of parliament and is likely to create a disturbance. The Ironworkers' union is the largest and the most prosperous in the empire, which is probably due to the fact that the representatives of this trade are more intelligent and better paid than other wage earners. There are, however, 13 other organizations in Japan, of which 10 are located in the city of Tokyo. The union of the railway men, all of whom are employed by the government, is second in strength to the ironworkers.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

Labor Succeeding Boycott.

The union label is now taking the place of the boycott. Union men are instructed to look for it everywhere, on hats, boots, printed matter, cigar boxes, clothing and even on loaves of bread. Union label committees are being formed in every city in the United States, and a movement is in progress for a national label committee, so as to have the union label in any one city recognized all over the country.—New York World.

Labor and Corporation Tools.

Before laboring men can hope to secure recognition for the principles which they put forth in their conventions and before they can look for the full benefits of honest government they must develop among themselves such a spirit that none of their fellows will have the effrontery to go among them and ask support for a candidate for public office who is the known tool of corporate interests.—Chicago Record.

Take Your Time.

"Take your time! Take your time!"
So the Spanish steeples chime.
"There isn't any need at all to hurry!
It was care that killed a cat,
And you mustn't do like that!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you worry!

"Take your time! Take your time!"
So the bells of Madrid chime.
"There isn't any need of all the flurry!
Take your time a dancing jiba
Till my ships are missed at Cuba!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you hurry!

"Take your time! Take your time!
Tell the Britishers shall chime
And for cover you at last are forced to scurry;
Till I get my fleet in order
And I'm battering your border!
Take your time, gentle neighbor! Don't you hurry!"
—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Patriot's Day.

In business as well as in affairs of state there should be displayed a spirit of zealous and unselfish interest in the welfare of one's country and one's people.

Guard your welfare for Patriot's Day by fortifying yourself with your choice from our selection of fine Whiskies.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
85-87 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 462-3.

Absolute Safety Certain Surety Against Break Down.

This Results From Employing Such Repairing Facilities as Are Offered by the

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO

WORTHEN STREET.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach. Sold by all druggists.

Piano Buyers

Should Examine the

Bargains

OFFERED AT

STEINERT'S REDUCED SALE

34 Prescott Street.

Notice. For the next 15 days, At A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $25 suits for $18, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.

75c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

MORSE COACH CO.

Rubber Tired Carriages for Weddings, etc.

380 Middlesex St. Telephone 667-4.
All Drivers in Livery.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men regain lost manhood, old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess or indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let dream of impure & worthless nostrums induce you to yield a greater profit. Insist on having the PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Pillingwood & Co. Cor. Central and Merrimack streets.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

295 CENTRAL ST.

ALASKA GOLD.

If you are going to the gold regions of Alaska and want to be sure of success, send for our prospectus and full particulars of how to go and what you can do after you get there. This is the pioneer company. Land, machines and everything owned by the company. Our next expedition leaves in May. Address

The Alaska Gold Mining Co.,
256 Washington Street,
Room 1. Boston, Mass.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
THRCOTTE & CO.
P. T. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

"Same Old Stand"

We are still at 145 Merrimack street selling Pianos every day, not moving every three months, and no smooth-tongued outside salesman to pay, thus making our customers pay more for the pianos, but move on in the old way as when we started. We are manufacturers and can sell you Pianos from

$200 UP.

Our terms are the easiest found in Lowell. If a firm pays $2000 rent for a year, who helps to pay for it? and the prices must be high.

If a firm pays $300 per year why can't they sell Pianos cheaper? (Well, I don't know.) Low figures sell the goods.

ESTEY

A Novelty for the Ladies.
THE FIRST TIME HERE.

From the Boston Zoo. Admission 10c. All visitors have their fortunes told free at No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Handsome souvenirs free to all ladies.

Open From 9 a. m. till 11 p. m.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell this fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decorations.

WANTED

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 461 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

TO RENT—Two new Cottage Houses at Willow Dale, on Bowers' Avenue.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 28 Central Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 466-4.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director

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Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Casey. {Clerks} H. Gervais

Easter Prices

Boston Sugar Cured Hams, sliced 10c. a lb.; best sliced, 2 lbs. 25c.; whole (skinned back), 10c. lb.

Boston Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c. and 8c. lb.

Fresh Eggs (warranted), 2 dozens for 25c., 100 for $1.00.

Fresh Duck Eggs, 30c. doz.

Fine Creamery Butter, 5 lbs. for $1.00.

Fine Creamery Cheese, 10 and 12c. lb.

Chickens and Turkeys, 10c. to 15c. lb.

CENTRAL CASH MARKET

CENTRAL AND CHARLES STS.

Whitewashers AND Whiteners

SUPPLIES.

Paris White Lump and Powdered Lime, Magneto, Kalsomine, Fresco Colors, Glue, Alum, Brushes, Pails. 3 bales T. W. Florida Sponges just received.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Sweet Peas

The choicest mixture, made up of more than fifty distinct shades and colors.

40c. lb., 10c. qr., 5c. oz.

Complete descriptions of all kinds of Flowers, Vegetables and Garden Requisites will be found in our

SEED CATALOGUE

For 1898. Now ready and free to all. Call for copy.

Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. R. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Jas. Francis.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $1.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for sending supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Spring Cleansing

Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.

Bay State Dye House

54 PRESCOTT STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on deposit all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHTS
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. noonday Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

CENTRAL & CHURCH STS.

F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4

JOHN W. McEVOY,
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COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
90 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

50-53 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE

120 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 (or 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at LeClair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer street.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK.

FURTHER DISTURBANCES

Are Reported From Barcelona and Alencia.

Women Taking Part in the Riots at the Latter Place—Insurgents Rout the Spanish at Pinar Del Rio — Comparatively Quiet at Havana.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 18.—The inhabitants of this city are enjoying a bright summer morning. All is quiet here and the park last night was crowded with pedestrians who enjoyed the music of the military band. A remarkable piece of work was successfully completed this morning, that of carrying the venta water to Casa Blanca, opposite Havana bay and to the Cabana fortress.

IN PINAR DEL RIO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, April 18.—News of further fighting between the insurgents and the Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio reached here today. It appears that a force of insurgents under Lorez, a Guiarizo, made an attack, two days ago, upon the Spanish fort at Expujares, Pinar del Rio, and had the best of the fighting, even according to the Spanish account of the affair. The official report of the fight says the fort was a small one garrisoned by volunteers, who made "a heroic defence, lasting three hours." In the menantime, however, it is officially admitted, the insurgents entered the town and plundered and burned a tobacco warehouse. The Spanish report adds that the garrison of the fort lost four men killed and had nine men wounded.

Later—Further fighting is reported.

AGAIN AT BARCELONA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Barcelona, April 18.—Although Sunday morning passed quietly here, there was a demonstration last night when the crowds which gathered in front of the newspaper offices read the latest announcement of the action taken by the United States Senate in regard to Cuba. There was a scene of great excitement and patriotic shouts were raised on all sides. When the students heard the news they paraded the streets ,cheering for Spain and made an attempt to reach the United States consulate. The authorities, however, had taken precautions and the students and others who took part in the disturbances were dispersed.

WOMEN TAKE PART.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Valencia, April 18.—There were renewed disturbances here yesterday in which women participated. Before order was restored the gendarmes were compelled to make two charges upon the mob.

MICHAEL F. CLARK, Whose Funeral Took Place Today.

FORESTERS ACT

Local Delegates Adopt Plan of Action.

WILL SUPPORT SLATTERY FOR HIGHEST OFFICE.

In the Gift of the Convention.

The local delegates of the Foresters' grand court convention met in Foresters' hall yesterday to decide upon a plan of action to be followed out at the convention. There will be about forty Lowell delegates in the convention. They will support John Slattery, Esq., of Westboro for Grand Chief Ranger and the indications point to his election. The Lowell delegates will also vote for James J. Gallagher as secretary and William H. Harrigan for treasurer, with Joseph Dallagher as trustee. William H. Stafford will not be a candidate for re-election to the office of beadle, but should the delegates see a chance, they will push him into one of the other state offices.

The delegates from Court General Shields tried to get the entire delegation pledged to James R. Sullivan for Grand Sub-Chief Ranger, but he was not endorsed, as it was feared that his candidacy might injure the chances of some of the other Lowell candidates. Besides it was pointed out that the present incumbent of that office has served but one term.

It is generally admitted that Secretary Gallagher and Trustee Dallagher will be re-elected, and Treasurer Harrigan's chances are very good but he has a hard fight on his hands.

William A. Hogan, Esq., Thomas H. Muldoon and Martin J. Crowe, have been appointed a steering committee at the convention.

A PLEASANT EVENING.

Thomas Welch, the well known fireman, entertained a number of friends Saturday evening at his comfortable home, corner Elm and Chapel streets. During the evening a delightfully pleasant entertainment was given on the phonograph and there was a long and varied program, including recitations, comic and sentimental. The program was made up in such a manner that all who were present thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment. Refreshments were served and it was stated by all present that Tom is a success at catering to the amusement of his friends and they also believe that a phonograph is a funny institution.

THE BRAM CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, April 18.—The closing arguments in the Bram murder trial which has been in progress for the past five weeks in the United States circuit court were begun at the opening of the court this morning. James E. Cotter, senior counsel for the defense, was the first to address the court and jury. He said that Assistant District Attorney Casey had claimed to show that Bram had a motive for committing the crime with which he is charged and had promised to produce direct evidence to prove that Bram did commit the crime. Mr. Cotter said that no evidence whatever had been produced to show a motive. There had been direct evidence, he said, that Bram had committed the crime, but it had been offered by Chas. Brown or Julius Leopold Wheaterberg, a man who had acknowledged that in his native country he had shot a man and escaped punishment by two weeks' confinement in a lunatic asylum. Mr. Cotter said that no possible translation could change Julius Leopold Wheaterberg to Charles Brown and that the man who bears two names is subject to suspicion.

SPAIN ACCEPTS INEVITABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, April 18.—General Marcela de Azcarraga, former minister of war and prime minister, has, a special despatch from Madrid announces, arrived at the Spanish capital to attend the meeting of the Cortes. He is quoted as declaring that war is inevitable.

The despatch adds that many Swedish, Brazilian and other foreign officers are offering their services to Spain. The next meeting of the Spanish cabinet, the despatch says, will discuss the question of privateering. Leaflets, inciting a popular demonstration, have been seized at Madrid.

DON CARLOS.

The supporters in England of Don Carlos ,the Spanish Pretender, headed by the Earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for emergencies. Every detail has been arranged to seize a propitious moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and that Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful war against the United States, the possibility of which is scouted.

WORK FOR DELAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Cox secretary of the Senate, was on his way to the House at five minutes past 12 o'clock with the Senate resolutions when he received the information that the House had adjourned. He walked on ,surveying the situation for himself. Then quietly folding the resolutions, he stowed them away in his inside pocket strolling back to his quarters in the Senate wing as nonchalantly as if nothing unusual had happened.

Previous to this hour, an attempt had been made to convince Mr. Cox that the resolutions should not be sent over. He was visited by some of the supporters of the House measure and informed that it would be out of order to present the resolution when both houses were not in session. The fact of this presentation of the parliamentary situation was soon passed about the Senate and it and the effect of calling a number of senators to the secretary's office, among them being Senators Davis and Jones of Arkansas who are understood to have advised the secretary in positive terms that it was his duty to present the Cuban resolution to the House as soon as it should convene, just as he had been in the habit of doing with other measures. Acting according with the secretary's own inclinations, he determined to make the effort to advise the House of the Senate's action.

Among the senators the adjournment of the House was interpreted as a play for delay, with the hope of making converts to the plan of non-concurrence.

THE SICK LIST.

Chief Hosmer of the fire department is seriously ill at his home.

The many friends of Officer John B. Crowley will be pleased to hear that he is able to be out again after a dangerous illness.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

The registry of deeds will be closed tomorrow. The county commissioners met this morning, but transacted no business.

ELKS SOCIAL POSTPONED.

The Patriot's Day social which was to be held at Elks' hall tomorrow evening has been postponed until May 3.

TAMPA'S SPANISH COLONY.

Washington, April 18.—The Spanish minister has closed a charter for an American steamer of the Plant line, which will carry practically the entire Spanish colony of Tampa to Havana. In making the charter, the minister gave assurances that in case of hostilities the steamer would be cleared from Havana, given ample protection and allowed to return to an American port. The consul and vice consul, with two assistants, will remain in Tampa.

Fine job printing done at this office.

NO U. S. S. LOWELL

Congressman Knox So Informs Councilman Taylor

WHO REQUESTED THAT NAME FOR CRUISER.

Mass. Has Her Full Quota of Names.

There will be no warship "Lowell." President Taylor of the Common Council on Saturday asked Congressman Knox to have one of the new cruisers named after the City of Lowell.

The correspondence of both parties is as follows:

Lowell, April, 1898.

Hon. William S. Knox, M. C.,
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir—Is it possible to have any new war vessel, Nietheroy or O'Higgins, for instance, named Lowell? Our blood was the first shed in the Nation's defence. Please advise proper procedure.

—"George H. Taylor,
President Common Council.

House of Representatives, U. S.
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1898.

George H. Taylor, Esq.,

"My Dear Sir—Upon the receipt of your telegram, I called at once upon Secretary Long and urged your request to name one of the new cruisers, "The Lowell." He said he would be glad to do so, but there was absolutely no chance. Massachusetts had more than her quota of names, and there were eleven states which had no representation whatever in the names of vessels, whose applications were on file and which would therefore have preference. I am very sorry the circumstances were such that I could not carry the matter through.

"Very respectfully,
"W. S. Knox."

LUCIEN H. CHASE

DROPPED DEAD ON CENTRAL STREET.

While walking along Central street near Putnam & Co.'s store, Saturday afternoon, Lucien H. Chase fell dead. Heart disease was the cause of death. The body was removed to Brooks' undertaking shop where it was later identified by friends.

Deceased was a native of Antrim, N. H., and resided at 9 Robinson court, this city. He was an employe of the Lowell Machine shop corporation and he leaves a widow one son and a daughter.

MEADE—SMALLER.

The marriage of William V. Meade of the firm of Garvey & Meade and Miss Marie Smaller, a young employe of the News composing department, occurred at St. Patrick's rectory this morning, Rev. John J. McHugh performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Zita Smaller and the best man was Mr. Frank Morissey. After the ceremony the happy couple departed on a wedding tour, which will be enjoyed in New York and vicinity. The couple are well known and popular and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Fine job printing done at this office.

PATRIOTS' DAY.

EXERCISES IN LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL TODAY.

Exercises were held in the Lowell High school hall this morning in honor of Patriot's Day under the direction of Mrs. Huntley.

The exercises began with the song "America" by the school, followed by the following program:

"The Bell of Liberty" ....T. F. Headley
Harry Willard Knowlton.
"Our Constitution" Chauncey M. Depew
Francis James Murphy.
"Keenan's Charge".. Geo. P. Lathrop
Walter Clinton Bruce.
"Our Nation and Flag" Charles Sumner
Richard Santon.
"In Memory of Washington"
R. C. Winthrop
Dana Bryden Whipple.
"Penelope's Christmas Dance."
Virginia Cloud
Miss Ada Mudge.
Song, "March of Our Nation," Geibel
Semi-Chorus.
"Our Army and Navy" W. J. Sherman
George F. Lawson.
"Washington's Kiss"
Miss Alice L. Livingston.
"The Nineteenth of April, 1775."
Ernest F. Fletcher.
"The Sinking of the Cumberland."
Thomas Reed
Miss Bridget Smith.
"Eulogy on Washington," Rev. J. Mason
Herbert Dallas Bailey.
Song, "The Star Spangled Banner."
By the School.

COAL IS CONTRABAND.

Washington, April 18.—Senators of all Washington, April 18.—Senators of all shades of opinion on the Cuban question regard as very important the announcement that Great Britain has decided to treat coal as contraband of war in her West Indian possessions in case of a war between this country and Spain.

While the decision is apparently impartial, the senators say that the effect necessarily will be entirely in the interest of the United States, because of the fact that this country is so near where the seat of war will be, and therefore, will not be compelled to ask favors of other nations, while Spain will have only her store at Porto Rico to draw upon. She has been making all the purchases she could, but the stock is necessarily slender, and senators generally think that one of our first attacks in case of war will be upon Porto Rico.

They expect that point to be captured early in the war, and think this capture will have the effect of soon terminating hostilities. With England treating coal as contraband, even the most conservative senators think it will be impossible for Spain long to maintain a conflict in waters so far removed from her base of supplies.

TRYING TO PERSUADE SPAIN.

London, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says: "In Vatican circles the opinion is still held that an outbreak of war may yet be prevented; and a rumor is afloat to the effect that the pope is endeavoring to persuade Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba.

"Among continental diplomatists a certain degree of irritation is observable at what is alleged to be the attitude of England. Some of the powers, which have special reasons to fear the consequences of Spanish defeat, are evidently of the opinion that Europe has lost a good opportunity of affirming her interests as a compact political organization in opposition to the interests of America."

Fine job printing done at this office.

DIE CAST FOR IMMEDIATE WAR.

(Continued.)

for action is apparent. A tax on patent and proprietary medicines, telegraph messages and express packages is incorporated. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise $35,000,000. The tax on medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and four cents on those retailing above that price.

The tax on messages will be 1 cent on all which cost 25 cents or less and 2 cents on all above 25 cents. A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents upon coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on the sales of stock on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. From tea and coffee $28,000,000 are estimated. Bottled waters are to bear a tax similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and to bear not to exceed 3 percent interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of $500,000,000.

Major General Miles, discussing the situation, said: "The orders issued to the army do not contemplate a mere military demonstration or stage play for the benefit of Spain. We are engaged in grave and serious business. The army will be efficiently organized that it may acquit itself with honor in the carrying out of the administration plans for intervention in Cuba, as they may be expressed by the formal action of congress and by the approval of the president.

"Our plans of campaign are, for obvious reasons, not subjects for discussion. I have no hesitation in saying, however, that we shall be prepared to cross the gulf for active military operations in Cuba in conjunction with the insurgents' army at the proper time, when the navy shall have cleared the way for the effective landing of the United States troops on Cuban shores."

BROWNSON'S RETURN.

Washington, April 18.—Commander Willard H. Brownson, who has just returned from his visit abroad to purchase munitions for the use of the navy, is looking well bronzed and says he has enjoyed the trip, having spent practically all his time in Italy, France and England. He made a number of recommendations and reports to Secretary Long during his inspection, and submitted the final report to the secretary today.

COMMANDER BROWNSON.

The commander was able to gauge the feelings which the European nations have for this country in its issue with Spain. Concerning Englishmen he remarked that their sympathy is for us and they are with us to a man. A great many Frenchmen sided with Spain, although the commander's observations regarding them were based on reports only. Italy, being one of the Latin countries, there is an element which sympathizes with Spain, though many of the commercial classes, realizing that much of the trade of the peninsula is with the United States, look upon our contention with favor.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Washington, April 18.—The army administration has worked out a complete plan of campaign in the island of Cuba. No details are being in the scheme for the occupation of such ports and bases of supplies as may be necessary to seize in the course of the hostilities, not only in Cuba, but in the outlying islands of the West Indies. In general, the plan is identical with that devised by President Grant at the time of the 10 years' war in Cuba, when it seemed probable that the United States would become involved in war with Spain. General Grant applied his military knowledge to the problem of making a virtual seizure of Cuba and its environments, and the cutting off of the base of supplies of Spain. The records of this work have been carefully preserved, including the maps and charts drawn under the direction of General Grant. These have been revised by means of recent facts obtained by the bureau of military information of the war department and from Consul General Lee since his return from Havana.

TEDDY TO RESIGN.

Washington, April 18.—Theodore Roosevelt probably will resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of war with Spain to accept a commission for active service in the army. Nothing definite has yet been decided upon as to what assignment he will accept, but it is believed that he would prefer to serve with the New York state troops.

From the beginning of the present difficulties with Spain Mr. Roosevelt has been prominent among those who believe that war is the only solution of the problem; and since the disaster of the Maine his advice to the president and members of the cabinet has uniformally been for immediate action against the Spaniards with the full power of the army and navy. He has never doubted that the Spaniards were responsible for the wreck of the Maine, and believes that that act fully justifies an immediate declaration of war.

COL. WM. F. CODY (BUFFALO BILL) Hastened to Washington Yesterday In Response to a Call from General Miles, Presumably to Accept an Important Post in the Coming Troubles.

REGARD WAR INEVITABLE.

Madrid, April 18.—The war fever has been raging many hours. One newspaper alone thinks peace faintly possible. Some people, trusting to vague telegrams from Havana, indulge a hope that the insurgent leaders, fearing American annexation, will voluntarily come to terms with the autonomous government and that this may make President McKinley pause; but no definite information has been received in that sense. There is a semi-panic on the bourse. Stock are falling badly, and evidence of a very grave situation is heard and felt in all directions. In spite of this the government and the governed are pulling along well together and profess themselves ready to confront what seems inevitable.

In official circles there is an impression that a rupture of negotiations may not take place quite so soon as was expected, but it cannot be said that the prospects of a peaceful solution are much improved. Among the leading representatives of all parties there is an almost unanimous opinion that the United States will accept nothing less than a termination of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, and as any concession of that kind is considered utterly incompatible with national honor, war seems inevitable, unless something unknown should suddenly intervene.

A few people imagine that Europe may possibly awake at the last moment to the dangers of aggressive pan American feeling and recognize in Spain the champion of the vital European interests of the future. In that case there would be collective intervention by the great powers, but such illusions are not indulged in by practical statesmen, nor do these latter attribute much importance to the persistent rumors of the likelihood of the insurgents making terms with the autonomous government to avert annexation by America.

The journals which comment on the senate's resolutions consider them a further proof of America's scheme of annexation, and point out that it comes on the very day on which the Havana delegates proposed starting to confer with the insurgents. Government circles feel that the resolutions are a fresh obstacle raised to the union of the insurgents and the autonomists in Cuba.

The ministerial organ calls attention to the "unexpectedly large minority." It believes that the existence of this minority, joined with other reasons, may lead the mixed committee to agree to replace the independence proposition with one for immediate intervention. "Even presuming the final resolution passed in that form," it continues, "well informed judges believe that President McKinley would not give it immediate effect, preferring further negotiations. Nevertheless, these optimistic views do not warrant the statement that the problem is greatly ameliorated. If the two houses of congress vote a compromise, President McKinley's action will soon clear the atmosphere."

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Madrid, April 18.—The draft of the speech from the throne which is to be laid before the cortes Wednesday has been substantially drawn up. It is short and strongly worded, but probably will undergo modifications in accordance with events that may take place in America during the next few days. It is believed that the debates in the two chambers will be very brief and that no party of any shade of opinion will refuse to grant the government the fullest financial assistance in case of an international conflict.

The Spanish report on the Maine disaster will be published in a day or two. It is said to be very technical, but it proves that the disaster originated from an interior cause. It practically shows that the Americans concealed documents and refused to produce proofs for joint use, as the Spanish freely did.

INFLUENCE OF EUROPE.

London, April 18.—The general European situation makes it impossible to bring about any attempt to interfere with America's Cuban policy, despite the fact that Austria and France would be glad to intervene if they could get the support of the other powers. Europe, as a whole, including Great Britain, would be glad to escape the unknown complications and dangers which even the Spanish-American war must involve for the general peace of the world, but all alike regard hostilities as now unavoidable, and the chief concern is to make the crisis as brief as possible. To this end it may be safely predicted that the unanimous European influence will be exerted to induce Spain to regard her honor as satisfied and surrender Cuba after the shortest resistance. In fact, there is some ground for the belief that this phase of the question has already been the subject of the notes which are passing between the powers.

AN EXECUTIVE FUNCTION.

Indianapolis, April 18.—In a letter on the question whether the recognition of a new government in Cuba is an executive or legislative function ex-Attorney General Miller quotes Justice Storey as saying: "It is very clear that it belongs exclusively to the executive department of our government to recognize from time to time any new government which may arise in the political revolutions of the world, and until such new governments are so recognized they cannot be admitted by our courts of justice to have or exercise the common rights and prerogatives of sovereignty."

The same case in which this opinion was delivered having been brought before the supreme court, Justice McLean, speaking for the court, said: "Can there be any doubt that, when the executive branch of the government which is charged with our foreign relations shall in its correspondence with a foreign nation assume a fact in regard to the sovereignty of any island or country it is conclusive on the judicial department? In this view it is not material to inquire nor is it the province of the court to determine whether the executive be right or wrong. It is enough to know that in the exercise of his constitutional functions, he has decided the question. Having done this under the responsibilities which belong to him, it is obligatory on the people and the government of the Union."

Chief Justice Taney, speaking for the court in another case, said: "In the case of foreign nations, the government acknowledged good by the president is always recognized in the courts of justice; and this principle has been applied by the action of congress to the sovereign states of the Union. It is said that this power in the president is dangerous to liberty and may be abused. All power may be abused if placed in unworthy hands, but it would be difficult, we think, to point out any other hands in which this power be more safe and at the same time equally effectual."

INDIANS ARE WRATHFUL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Guthrie, Okla., April 18.—Nearly 1000 Cheyenne Indians are gathered on the banks on the North Canadian, many miles from the agency, holding a ghost dance.

It is feared the Indians, incited by the medicine men, will take advantage of the absence of troops from the neighboring stores, to start an uprising to secure more beef rations and in return for the enforcement of the territorial anti-polygamy law, which has caused great discomfort to the Indians.

BEHRING SEA MATTER.

Washington, April 18.—The Senate has under discussion a bill to pay the Bering Sea awards, amounting to $473,151 in settlement of the claim of Great Britain against the United States.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please try and buy a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

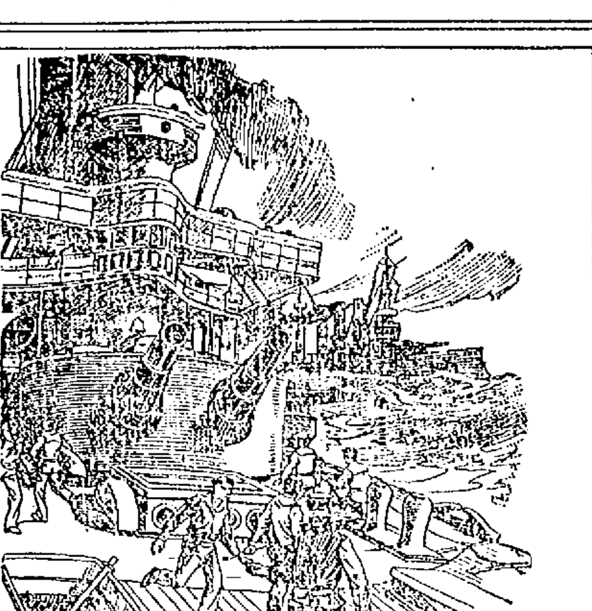
Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
In 2-lb. pkgs. only



PREPARING FOR ACTION.
It is but a step in imagination (and sometimes in fact) from preparation for action on board a man o' war to actual conflict with the enemy, and yet perfect order and calmness mark every movement. The picture shows a United States warship making ready for serious work.

AGAINST FRAUDS

In Advertising the F. of L. Takes Action.

A HUSBAND'S BRUTAL ATTACK ON HIS WIFE.

The Boston Clergy Spoke on War Issues.

Boston, April 18.--The executive council of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor met and took a decided stand against advertising souvenirs, handbooks and other advertising matter published under the sanction of labor organizations. President Pierce and Vice President Murray were instructed to visit Holyoke and establish new unions for the workers.

Because he found his dinner cold, Thomas Boland poured a kettle of boiling water over his wife, terribly scalding her about the neck, hands and arms. The woman's screams could be heard a block away and brought neighbors to her assistance.

The clergymen of Boston, without regard to denomination, made reference to the national crisis in their Sunday sermons, but there were few discourses where the question of war was the sole topic. The tenor of most of the utterances was that war is a possibility, and that such a conflict on humanitarian grounds was not wholly wrong.

A HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE.

Portland, Me., April 18.—Frank Neally, 15 years old, while driving across a Maine Central crossing near Westbrook Junction, jumped from the wagon as a train was approaching. The engine was upon him before he could get out of the way, and he fell. Two cars passed over him. He was considerably bruised, not a bone was broken, and he will be all right in a few days.

TIRED OF LIVING.

Nantucket, April 18.—Frank McGowan, a meat cutter, employed by Lamb Brothers, shot and killed himself Saturday night. He left a note saying that he was tired of living, and bidding his friends goodbye. He was 20 years old and leaves a mother in East Cambridge.

A TERRIFIC FIRE

Over 400,000 Bushels of Grain Burned

IN THE CHARLESTOWN GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Firemen Did Great Work on the Scene.

Boston, April 18.—The roof of the grain elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks, Charlestown, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed it not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, but consumed nearly the entire contents of over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. A steamer which has just finished loading was towed out without injury, but some small tenements adjoining and a building used as a distillery by Chapin & Trull were damaged more or less by the debris from the roof. The loss is estimated by the fire underwriters at nearly $600,000, making a fire loss that has not been equalled in this city since 1893.

The explosion not only shook up the entire section of Charlestown, but was noticeably felt in the city proper and many of the suburbs. Coming at such an early hour, the tremendous jar aroused half the city, and the flames which followed were sufficient not only to cause a great rush of fire apparatus, but attracted thousands of sightseers.

The elevator was but a few hundred feet from the navy yard, and many persons, hearing the explosion and seeing the bright light, at once concluded that another Maine affair had occurred. The marine guard was at once ordered out, and with a detail from the Bancroft made every possible precaution against the fire spreading in that direction. The department, however, was successful in keeping the flames confined to the elevator, and by 8 o'clock had the fire under control. The entire loss is covered by insurance.

UNION WAITERS

Kicking Because Not Employed at Banquet

GIVEN IN HONOR OF WM. J. BRYAN.

Harry Lyod Offers to Settle the Affair.

Boston, April 18.—Delegates who attended Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor union gave a hearing to a delegation from the Waiters' alliance, which alleged that the Democratic state committee neglected to engage union waiters for the Bryan banquet Saturday. Harry Lloyd, a delegate and also a member of the committee, explained how non-union waiters were employed, and asked that he be allowed to adjust matters. Representative R. W. Garrity made a strong speech against the leaders of the Democratic party and scored Mayor Quincy and other prominent Democrats, claiming that they had been indifferent to the demands of organized labor. A motion to censure the committee was passed.

The sending of the state police to New Bedford last week was condemned in a series of resolutions. Secretary Mills of the National Union of Textile Workers addressed the union at length concerning the situation in New Bedford. He said that the operatives of that city had a fighting chance of defeating the manufacturers, inasmuch as only 500 out of 9000 employes had returned to work.

A vigorous protest was made by the delegates from the Grocery and Provision Clerks' union against the opening of provision and grocery stores on Sundays. A committee was appointed to bring this matter to the attention of the police commissioners.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

Death of "Bobby" Matthews, the Once Famous Pitcher.

Philadelphia, April 18.—The death in an institution near Baltimore of "Bobby" Matthews, the great baseball pitcher, is announced. Matthews was about 45 years of age and retired from the professional ball field in 1890, after 20 years service, during all of which time he held a reputation as a pitcher. No other pitcher ever held himself in the first class for scarcely more than half that length of time.

Scores of Sunday games: Chicagos, 14; St. Louis, 1. Pittsburgs, 5; Louisvilles, 1. Cincinnatis, 12; Clevelands, 1.

Saturday these games took place: Pittsburgs, 3; Louisvilles, 1. Bostons, 4; New Yorks, 2. Baltimores, 8; Washingtons, 3. Brooklyns, 7; Philadelphias, 6. Clevelands, 3; Cincinnatis, 1.

A crowd of 15,504 saw the game with the Clevelands in Cincinnati Sunday.

Gleason of the New Yorks is the first player to be disciplined under the rules against rowdyism. The Bostons' old catcher, Snyder, put him out of the game.

Louisville enthusiasm never was so intense. Sunday 12,000 saw the contest with the Pittsburgs.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CONDITION.

Hawarden, April 18.--Mr. Gladstone passed a less comfortable day Sunday. His doctors say there has been little change in his condition during the past week. As indicating the gravity of Mr. Gladstone's condition it is noted that the clergyman officiating at the services yesterday, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, requested the prayers of his congregation for his father. He also requested the prayers of his church that "peace might be maintained between two great christian countries—the United States and Spain."

DEATHS IN NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., April 18.—Savory C. Hathaway, president of the Hathaway, Soule & Harrington shoemaking corporation, died at his home Saturday afternoon, aged 60 years. He had been in failing health for some time.

Thomas Bennett, Jr., who was instrumental in organizing the Wamsutta mills corporation in 1847, and who for 27 years was its superintendent and agent, died Sunday.

Cramped Legs Made Him Leave the Train.

Eighty-four-year-old John Alden returned to Wilmington recently from Bolivar, Mo., after an absence of 60 years. He left here for the far west in a wagon. He has longed to return on a visit to the place of his birth, and a few days ago started east on a train. His legs were severely cramped by the time the train reached Elkton, Md., and so he left the cars and completed the journey from Elkton to Wilmington, Del., on foot. He said he did not mind the long walk a bit and was refreshed by it. Mr. Alden is the sixth in descent from John Alden, who came over on the Mayflower.—Philadelphia Record.

CHILDREN'S

Carriages

When you wish to purchase a Baby Carriage you certainly want to get the most stylish, lightest running and most durable Carriage you can get for your money and when you find a Carriage that has this combination of excellent qualities it is for your interest to buy it.

We have in stock this season a line of Baby Carriages which we and others who have seen them think possess all of the good qualities mentioned above, while the prices are lower than you are asked to pay for inferior goods elsewhere.

Don't fail to look this line of Carriages over before you purchase.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

HONEST VALUE

And Your Money's Worth in This Space.

Children's Kid Boots, russet and black, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Russet Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, lace or button, extra quality, sizes 5 to 8 50c.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, extra fine, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Kid Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, opera toe or common sense, 98c.
Ladies' Russet and Black Oxfords, sizes 3 to 7, 50c.
Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, sizes 4 to 8, 49c.
Ladies' Serge Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, 25c.
Boys' Shoes, heel or spring heel, sizes 8 to 13, 75c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 11 to 2, 85c.
Boys' Shoes, extra quality, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, 90c.
Men's Shoes, lace and congress, all sizes, $1.00.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD WEARING $1.25 and $1.50 SHOES.
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feel the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and you feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings. DR. E. H. RICKELLS & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 26, 27, Runels' B'l'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE

MILLINERY

Ever Seen in Lowell.

Fine Imported Millinery in Trimmed Hats and Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, as our customers say, at about half what other dealers ask. See them and you will save money.

This week we have added to our stock the grandest line of Ladies' Skirts ever shown this side of Boston. Our Skirts are made from the very latest imported novelties and by one of the best manufacturers in this country. To see these Skirts would delight any lady whether she buys or not.

Also the grandest line of Dress Trimmings in gimps, braids, ribbons, velvets and everything at about half what others ask.

If you want a spring Hat don't throw your money away paying fancy prices. We can save you dollars on fine Hats, also on shapes and flowers. Untrimmed shapes from 15c. to any price you want to pay.

Come and see us, you won't be sorry. We are known to give the best value in Lowell, that's what every lady says.

Our Motto—Honest dealings, low prices, good goods, one price to everybody.

JOHN DRAIN

111 Gorham Street.

WANT COLUMN.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 21 School street.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE BEtween 5 and 8 years old; to weigh about 1010 lbs. Must be sound and kind. Address 51 West Sixth street.

PAINTED SPRING STAGE FOR SALE. Inquire at 51 West Sixth street, Centralville.

LOST—BETWEEN H. H. WILDER & CO.'S store, Market street and the Central block, a tan colored alligator skin pocket book containing a sum of money. Reward at H. H. Wilder & Co.'s, 29 Market street.

WANTED—A CAPABLE STEADY MAN TO flatten and cut off comb pins. Apply to W. H. Bagshaw, Wilson street. None but experienced help need apply.

TO LET—A LARGE, NEW BAKE SHOP large oven, hot water connection. Reasonable rent. Owner has to make change on account of illness. Inquire at 21 Bachman street, J. M. Book.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STOCKING mill help, toppers and knitters on seamless ribbed stockings. Address at once. Uncas K'g Co., Danielson, Conn.

WANTED—LASTERS FOR NIGER MAchine operators and pullers. J. C., Haverhill, Mass.

500 LADIES TO HAVE THEIR FORTUNES told free. Apply Gypsy Camp, No. 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SET OF BLACKSMITHS' tools, including anvil and bellows. Inquire at 71 Tremont street.

LOST—BETWEEN PALMER AND DUTTON street Saturday night a lady's pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner, 4 Lowell Place, off Market street.

TO LET—COTTAGE OF TEN ROOMS steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES BOARD AND room in first-class boarding house. Address stating terms, M., care Evening Sun.

WAGONS—A VERY HANDSOME PANEL side wagon and covered grocers wagon, both new and of the best make, also an elegant light trap, hardly soiled, to be sold low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgularly or in suite. Inquire at 168 High street.

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER $1.00. WAISTS to order $2. Work guaranteed. Madame O. Guilbois, dressmaker, 317 Market street.

WANT NOONEN'S? YES YOU WANT Noonen's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonen's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow's, D. O'Brien's, Storey & Co.'s.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here a few days longer, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY AND VAriety store. Good location and business. Call or address P., Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, CARriages, furniture, pianos, etc., strictly confidential. J. K., Box 263, Lowell, Mass.

WALL PAPERS AT FACTORY PRICES.—$2.00 will paper your room with the latest design of wall paper with border to match. First class work guaranteed. We also do painting, whitewashing and kalsomining at low prices. New York Wall Paper Co., 538 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—POTATOES 75 CENTS A bushel. Stern Bros. cars, Western Ave. track.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN, 5000 FEET of land, 7 large square rooms, pantry, bath, hot and cold water, gas in both house and barn, hennery, stable for three horses, pear trees, 3 minutes walk from electrics. Address Box 715 city.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—STABLE, TWO STALLS, HARness closet, ample carriage room, concreted, rear of 68 Tyler street, entrance from George or Church streets. Apply to Charles H. Walker.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON GATES' LAND NEAR Westford street, two tenement house with all modern improvements; good corner lot; price $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THEY CAN get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—ON GORHAM STREET EIGHT room cottage house and store doing a good grocery business; small barn; large corner lot of land. Price $2650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

RUBBER STAMPS AT WHOLESALE prices. 1½ inch one line stamps, 10 cents; 2 inch 15c.; 35c. ink pads 25c.; 75c. ink pads 45c.; 50c. linen markers 25c.; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM LOWELL post office, small farm of 6 acres, cottage house and barn, hennery and some fruit, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TWO NICE FOUR ROOM TENEMENTS TO rent. Inquire at 73 Chestnut street.

WANTED—500 LADIES TO BUY ALL trimmed hats for 50c., 75c. and $1 at Mme. Maxime Lepine's, 347 Moody street, cor. Race, also a good hat trimmer.

FOR SALE—SEVEN MILES FROM LOWELL, farm of 35 acres; two-story house and barn, wood for home use. Price $850. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred. C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE GOOD 6 room cottage house, large lot of land, price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 173 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. This location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6628 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.

J.W. WILBUR CO.

PINEHURST

House lots selling like hot cakes. You miss will the chance of a life if you fail to be with us on

PATRIOT'S DAY, April 19th,

13 House Lots Absolutely Given Away

AS FOLLOWS:

1 lot given to the best looking girl between 10 and 20 years of age.
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 20 and 30 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 30 and 40 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman between 40 and 50 years of age
1 lot given to the best looking woman over 50 years of age.

Rockets will be fired twice every hour from 1 to 4 p. m., attached to each will be the number of a house lot which the finder will be entitled to and which the company will execute a deed for the same free of expense.

Don't miss this opportunity. The present indications are that the sale will close on or before Wednesday next. The price of the lots are $19, $29 and $39, none higher.

1 single lot, $19. $2 down, 50c. a week.	6 lots together, $108. $12 down, $3.00 a week
2 lots together, $37. $4 down, $1.00 a week	7 lots together, $126. $14 down, $3.50 a week
3 lots together, $55. $6 down, $1.50 a week	8 lots together, $144. $16 down, $4.00 a week
4 lots together, $73. $8 down, $2.00 a week	9 lots together, $161. $18 down, $4.50 a week
5 lots together, $90. $10 down, $2.50 a week	10 lots together, $175. $20 down, $5 a week

10 per cent. discount allowed for cash. Good class of citizens desired.

Free lots to build, free guaranteed titles, free stone for cellars, free lots in case of death. No mortgages, no notes, no taxes, no interest, no expenses. Call at our office and get full particulars in regard to Patriot's Day. Free tickets to see the property.

J. W. WILBUR CO.

119-123 Merrimack St., Lowell.

Open Evenings.

J.W. WILBUR CO.

CREDIT TO ALL

There is as much difference in credit giving as there is in value giving. You can't help appreciating the benefits of Our Easy Payment System. There's no yoke—no burden—no annoyance about it. Credit is your right in our store and we stand ready to extend it to you for the asking of it.

Men's High Grade Suits, $9.75 to $22.
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, $9.98 to $25.
Ladies' Jackets, all lined, $5.98 to $14.75.
Ladies' Capes, medium weight, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, $4.98, $5.98, $6.98.

Caesar Misch

78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

If You Are Looking For

BICYCLE BARGAINS

Come and see the High Grade Wheels we offer at $25. Fitted with Morgan & Wright Tires, Hunt Saddle and tool steel bearings. These wheels are listed at $65. We have a good stock on hand now, but at this extremely low price it will take only a few days to dispose of them all.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-229 DUTTON STREET

"I have used

Ripans Tabules

and will gladly attest to their merits. I am over 60 years of age, and aside from rheumatic troubles I have always enjoyed very good health, but of late I have suffered from indigestion. Of course I had heard of Ripans Tabules, and finally one day, at the request of my daughter, with whom I am living, I sent up town for a box, and was benefited immediately. Now I am very seldom without them, and usually take a Tabule just after eating."

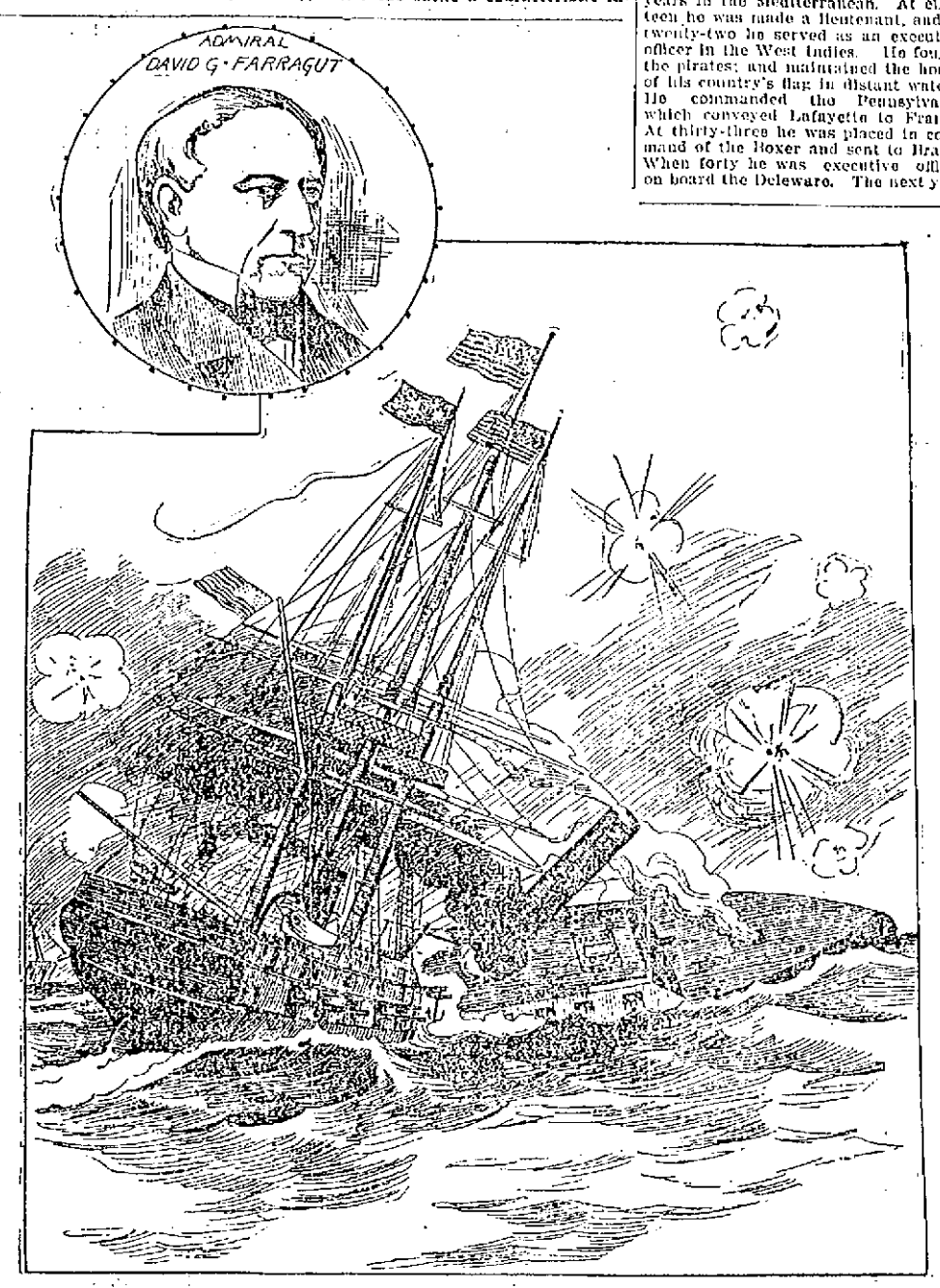
Farragut's Brilliant Deeds In The Sixties.

His Bravery Backed By Extreme Coolness and Unwonted Determination. Was a Born Fighter.

Eighty-four years ago, in the bay of Valparaiso, the United States war-ship, the Essex, commanded by Captain Porter, was captured by the Phoebe and the Cherub of the British navy. On board the Essex was a young lad, thirteen years old, who had received a midshipman's warrant when but nine, and had been placed in command of a prize-ship at the age of eleven. This young naval prodigy was David Glasgow Farragut; and that far-away sea fight was his introduction to the horrors and turmoil of a naval battle. Here, with the thunder burst of the cannons in his ears, the flash of the powder in his eyes, the dead and the dying beneath his feet, young Farragut did his duty, without flinching, even as he did in after years when passing the batteries of Forts Jackson and St. Philip. "Worthy; but too young for promotion," was the commendation of his superior officer on his gallant conduct.

After the battle a characteristic incident occurred. Farragut was deeply mortified by the defeat of the American ship. When he went on board the Phoebe he saw the pet pig of the Essex in the possession of a young reefer. The sight aroused his patriotism and indignation; and, boldly walking up to the young reefer, he demanded the pig. He was told that he could have it if he could whip its captor. Farragut never shirked a fight. A ring was formed; and at it he went, in the end giving the Britisher a handsome beating. "So," he afterwards wrote, "I took Master Murphy under my arm, feeling that I had, in some degree, wiped out the disgrace of our defeat."

Now began the usual life of alternate sea and shore duty. He served for years in the Mediterranean. At eighteen he was made a lieutenant, and at twenty-two he served as an executive officer in the West Indies. He fought the pirates; and maintained the honor of his country's flag in distant waters. He commanded the Pennsylvania which conveyed Lafayette to France. At thirty-three he was placed in command of the Boxer and sent to Brazil. When forty he was executive officer on board the Delaware. The next year he sailed for South America in command of the Decatur. The year 1861 found him waiting for orders.



WITH FARRAGUT ON THE HARTFORD AT MOBILE BAY.

It will be seen that his training had prepared him for success. It had made him a thorough sailor. It has accustomed him to danger. On the instant of an emergency he was able to decide and to act promptly. Other sailors had had like opportunities; but they had not improved them as well. "I make it a rule of life to take note of everything with a view to a possible future," he wrote of himself. This was the difference between Farragut and the other sailors. He became a great admiral; they remained sailors.

Farragut was born in Tennessee. His relatives and those of his two wives were southerners. Many of his friends hastened to offer their services to the Confederacy. But, for nearly forty years the Stars and Stripes had been his symbol of glory. He had fought under it, loved it; and could not desert it now, when enemies, even if among them were his relatives and friends, assailed it. He remained loyal to the Union.

At the outbreak of the rebellion the United States government quickly realized the importance of controlling the Mississippi river. The great stream might be made an impassable barrier between two large sections of the Southern Confederacy. If it remained in possession of the enemy it would be a link binding together all the region through which it flowed. The seceding States had not had time to take adequate measures for its defense; and, it was thought, that, by moving quickly, its entire course might be seized. Accordingly plans were considered; and, finally, it was determined to send a fleet of war vessels up the Mississippi river from the Gulf of Mexico. This would necessitate the silencing of Forts Jackson and St. Philip below New Orleans and the capture of that city. The two forts were strongly fortified and well-weaponed. The attempt to subdue or to pass their guns would be a dangerous and a difficult undertaking. A skilful and determined man was needed to command the attacking squadron. David Glasgow Farragut was thought to be the best qualified officer for the service; and, on January 9, 1862, he was made commander of the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron. His orders read: "When you are completely ready, you will collect such vessels as can be spared from the blockade and proceed up the Mississippi river and reduce the defenses which guard the approaches to New Orleans, when you will appear off that city and take possession of it under the guns of your squadron."

It was not until April 18 that Farragut found himself "completely ready" and began the attack on the two forts. For six days the mortar flotilla and the heavy guns from the ships, rained shot and shell upon them, without doing sufficient damage to compel their surrender. At the end of this time Farragut determined to take his fleet past these forts, in spite of all their cannons, and appear before New Orleans. The fleet was made ready, the order given; and the ships steamed up the river, right under the great guns of the forts, on through their shot and shell, on in spite of all obstruction, on until New Orleans was reached.

George W. Cable, then a lad of fourteen years and living in New Orleans, describes the appearance of the war-ships before the city. "I see," he writes, "the ships now, as they come slowly around the Slaughter House Point, in full view, silent, grim, and terrible; black with men, heavy with deadly portent, the long-banished Stars and Stripes flying against the frowning sky. . . . . The crowds on the levee howled and screamed with rage. The swarming decks answered never a word; but one old tar on the Hartford, standing, lanyard in hand, by the side of a great pivot gun, silently patted its big black breech and blandly grinned."

New Orleans was now at the mercy of Farragut's guns. Captain Bally, with a flag of truce, was sent ashore, to demand the surrender of the city. He was accompanied only by Lieutenant Perkins. Mr. Cable thus describes the scene that followed the march of these two gallant sailors to the City Hall: "Two officers of the United States navy were walking abreast, unguarded and alone, not looking to the right nor left, never frowning, never flinching, while the mob screamed in their ears, shook cocked pistols in their faces, cursed, crowded and gnashed upon them. So through these gates of death those two men walked to the City Hall to demand the surrender of the town. It was the bravest deed I ever saw done."

New Orleans surrendered; and Farragut had accomplished the seemingly impossible.

The Skiff Of Admiral Ito At The Yalu.

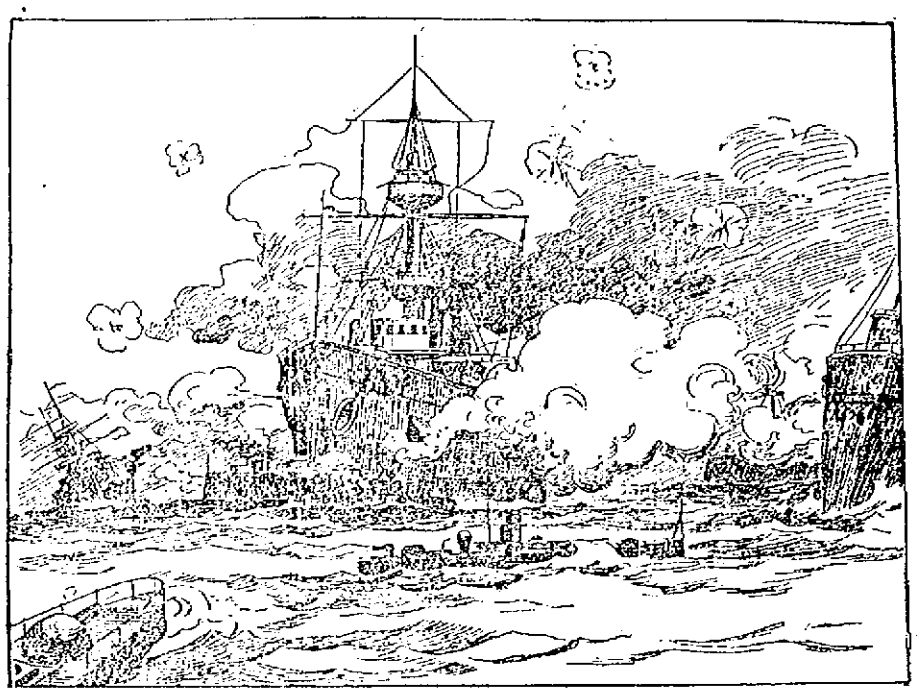
How The Famous Japanese Sailor Outgeneraled All Of His Opponents.

DEMONSTRATED THAT HE RANKED AMONG THE GREAT NAVAL COMMANDERS

"Don't believe the sneers you may see at the Chinese sailors. They are plucky, well-trained, full of zeal and will fight better against the Japs, their life-long enemies, than anyone. All our swords and cutlasses are ground to a razor-edge. The Japs outnumber us in ships, and have better ships, save one or two, and a great many more, but we don't growl at that. We'll make up for it by firing faster and better."

Thus wrote Staff-Commander McGiffen, an American naval officer, serving on board the Chinese war-vessel, Chen Yuen, in a letter dated July 21, 1894. Some six weeks later, on September 17, occurred the battle of Yalu; and Staff-Commander McGiffen had an opportunity to test the efficiency of his Chinese men-of-war, with unfortunate results for the Chinese. However, just at present, this battle of Yalu has a deeper significance to Americans than the determining of the naval supremacy of the Japanese over the Chinese. It is the only conflict that has been waged between battle-ships supplied with modern armaments; and, consequently, affords the best means of judging what a modern naval battle would be like, or of ascertaining the working value of the present weapons of naval warfare.

On the afternoon of September 16, 1894, the fleet of Chinese war-ships sent to protect the transports loaded with troops for Corea, arrived at the mouth of the Yalu river. The transports were at once ordered inside and the disembarking of the troops began. About 10 o'clock the next morning, September 17, the lookouts on board the Chinese men-of-war sighted a fleet to the seaward. Was it the enemy? The fleet approached rapidly; and soon the cry, "The Japanese are coming!" was heard. Then all was excitement.



AN INCIDENT OF THE SEA FIGHT ON THE YALU.

The Chinese fleet consisted of five armored vessels, seven unarmored ships, two gun boats and two torpedo boats. In the rapidly approaching Japanese squadron were twelve ships, two armored and ten unarmored, with Admiral Ito in command. The heaviest ordance carried was of 12-inch caliber; and of these the Chinese had eight guns and the Japanese four. But China's superiority in heavy guns was more than made up by the greater number of rapid-fire guns possessed by the Japanese. The Japanese had twenty-eight 6-inch and sixty 4.7-inch quick fire guns, while the Chinese ships were armed with only fourteen 6-inch and fifteen 4.7-inch guns. It will be seen that the two fleets, were sufficiently evenly matched for a fair fight, with the chances rather in favor of the Chinese, providing each fleet exhibited equal skill and bravery.

On came the Japanese in two divisions, forming into a line ahead as they drew near the enemy. The Chinese met them with their ships arranged in the form of a rather blunt wedge, the iron clads being at and near the apex. Soon the vessels were within range and the great guns hurled a tornado of shot and shell through the air. The Japanese passed rapidly across the Chinese's front, then turning sharply to the right, brought a heavy fire to bear on the wing ships on that side of the line. Both were disabled and one was set on fire. Again the Japanese turned and, steaming across the stern of their opponents, cut off the two war-ships at the end of the opposite wing. This skillful maneuver reduced the Chinese fleet by four vessels.

Admiral Ting now endeavored to come to closer quarters; but the enemy's ships were superior in speed, and Admiral Ito too wary to suffer this. He kept the Chinese at a distance, and plied them with his rapid-fire guns with great effect. By this time the two fleets had formed into two circles, with the Japanese holding the outer ring. This formation was not sufficiently effective; and Admiral Ito hauled off, reorganized his squadron and again advanced in two divisions, his most powerful and swiftest ships holding the first line. A Chinese boat left the line and attempted to ram one of the advancing cruisers; but was sunk by a heavy fire. Two other heroic ships made the same attempt; one was sunk and the other set on fire and forced to go out of action.

The Japanese had not lost a ship. One had been disabled by a shell and another had been set on fire; but not one had been destroyed or sunk. Evidently Japan was getting the better of China. The "Sleeping Giant" was getting a good drubbing.

The remainder of the fight was virtually between the two Chinese battleships, Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen, and the first line of the Japanese divisions. Staff-Commander McGiffen, quoted at the head of this article, served on board the Chen Yuen. An extract from one of his letters gives a vivid picture of the battle which now followed. He writes: "We were battered with a tornado of projectiles of all sorts. Our superstructure was riddled, but the sand bags which had been piled inside proved of great service, and stopped any amount of splinters and fragments. Fire was constantly breaking out—eight times during the day. . . . . Even through the ward-room a Hotchkiss shell or other projectile occasionally tore its way, smashing the furniture and filling the room with acrid fumes." For more than two hours did these two battleships heroically sustain the brunt of the conflict. The bravery and endurance of their officers and men was the one redeeming feature of the Chinese in the battle; and this was owing largely to the presence and the discipline of the foreign officers.

For some time the two fleets had been gradually getting further and further apart; and, at about 5 o'clock, both ceased firing. Then darkness came on; and the first battle between modern war-ships had ended.

Five of the ships of China had been destroyed and others were badly damaged; 600 men had been killed and 200 wounded. The Japanese had two vessels disabled and several damaged; and 54 men killed and 160 wounded.

This battle taught naval men two things: the value of rapid-fire guns; and the need of having every part of the vessel as nearly fire-proof as possible. It showed the terrible destructive power of large shells—the bursting of a single shell had disabled the Japanese flag-ship; the protective value of heavy armor; and, incidentally, it gave the "Sleeping Giant" such a dreadful pounding that he nearly awoke to find himself living in the last years of the nineteenth century.

Ocean Courtesies.

An instance of what it calls "transatlantic courtesy" is related by the Gaulois of Paris. One of the greatest singers of France was returning from New York, on one of the German liners. One evening glancing at the programme of the concert that was to be played at dinner, she saw the announcement of a triumphal march celebrating the German victory of 1871.

"I am sure," she said to a fellow-countryman sitting near, "that this is not intended as a discourtesy to us, but I don't care! I'm too much of a patriot not to express my disapproval of it in my own way when they begin to play this piece. Wait and see!"

The captain, having caught the glat of these remarks, and noticing the great artist's agitation, glanced at the programme to see what caused it. Then, without showing any surprise, he spoke to one of the waiters in a low tone.

At the moment when the German triumphal march was due to begin, the French singer, who could hardly control her agitation, prepared to leave the table. The first chord was played, the artist arose—and stood, pale, agitated, amazed, while the officers and other passengers also got up and smiled sympathetically at her. And the band played "The Marseillaise!"

England's Naval Activity.

Great Britain, however, as usual, is outdoing all the nations in naval construction, and during the present year will spend $26,500,000. She has now under construction 117 vessels, and several of them will be completed before next January—viz.: Fifteen battle-ships, twelve first-class cruisers, nine second-class cruisers, ten third-class cruisers, six twin-screw gunboats, fifty-six torpedo-boat destroyers, eight light-draught gunboats and one royal yacht. Great Britain has to-day in this catalogue of ships under construction a fleet as fine as that of the United States, Italy, Germany or any other nation, except France and Russia.—Chicago Record.

Greek ladies had steel and brass mirrors, parasols, fans, and smelling bottles.

Nelson's End At Trafalgar.

How England's Greatest Admiral Achieved Undying Fame.

Trafalgar was not won in a day. By this it is meant that Nelson had required by years of training and experience the ability which enabled him to win Trafalgar. He was not born great. He made himself great. He served a long apprenticeship to fame; and won her highest honors only with his death. From the midshipman's dream of glory to the reality of Trafalgar is a long way. It will be interesting to note some of the more important steps of this glorious journey.

Horatio Nelson was born September 29, 1758. He had an uncle, Captain Suckling, who commanded a British war-ship. When twelve years old Nelson went on board this ship as a midshipman. His father was a poor country parson; and, evidently, took this means of providing for his boy. The answer Captain Suckling sent to Nelson's father, when requested by him to take the boy on board, hints at this. "What has poor Horatio done," he wrote, "that he, above all the rest, should be sent to rough it out at sea? But let him come; and the first time we go into action a cannon ball may knock off his head and provide for him at once." When Nelson's father sent his son into the British navy, he not only provided for the boy; he also provided for England.

Young Nelson eagerly seized every opportunity to widen his knowledge. He sailed on a merchantman to the West Indies. He served as a midshipman in an expedition to the North Pole. From the head of the Torrid zone to the Arctic cold was a wide range and calculated to toughen a delicate boy. At fifteen he writes: "I found that a squadron was fitting out for the East Indies; and nothing less than such a distant voyage could in the least satisfy my desire for maritime knowledge." He craved permission to go with the squadron and was sent as a midshipman on board the Seahorse.

At the age of twenty Nelson was placed in command of the Badger, a small brig of war. He was now every inch a sailor—drenched with the sea; and his progress upward was rapid. When the battle of St. Vincent was fought Nelson was a Commodore. The part he played in this fight was most important. By a bold and decisive maneuver at the critical moment, he virtually won the victory; and with his own ship conquered two great Spanish vessels, each one much larger than his own. This gallant conduct won for him the rank of rear-admiral. The decisive and overwhelming victory of the battle of the Nile followed. Then came Copenhagen, where the Danes were conquered. St. Vincent, the Nile, Copenhagen; by these three great steps did Nelson climb to Trafalgar, to glory and to death.

Nelson was now forty-six years old; and already a shattered man. He had always been fragile, thin and sickly. At Corsica he lost an eye, at Cadiz an arm. He had been badly wounded in the head at the battle of the Nile. One-eyed, one-armed, sickly; but with the spirit and courage of a very war-god the hero was as unconquerable as ever.

Now came Trafalgar.

The enemy was seen at daybreak, on October 21, 1805, off Cape Trafalgar and distant some twelve miles. They numbered thirty-three sail of the line; while Nelson had with him only twenty-seven war-ships. The order of the English attack was simple—to move in two lines on the enemy—but terribly effective. Each captain was to bring his ship as near to the enemy as possible and fight. "The precise object is a close and decisive action. If signals were not seen or clearly understood, no captain would do wrong if he placed his ship alongside of an enemy," were Nelson's orders.

At a little before 12 o'clock, as the head of the lee line was drawing near to the enemy, Nelson remarked: "I will arouse the fleet with a signal;" and run up the famous signal, "England expects every man to do his duty." The fleet received it with a great shout. It came like a message from home. Hardly had the sound of the shout died away when Collingwood, in the Royal Sovereign, dashed in among the enemy's rear. Nelson's eyes brightened at the sight. "See," he cried, "see how that noble fellow, Collingwood, carries his ship into action!" Shortly after Nelson drove the Victory straight for the heart of the allied fleet; and the great battle was on.

Here is a pen picture of the scene on board ship: "The brawny sailors, stripped to the waist, their huge cable pigtails dangling at their backs, their skins black with powder and smeared with blood, were running out the guns, loading savagely, and firing fast as the wadded shot could be driven in. The captains were bellowing through their speaking trumpets, the gunner's boys running to and from the magazines through showers of shot and splinters; and the midshipman stood firing at the enemy's tops, with all the glee of schoolboys."

TRAFALGAR AND THE DEATH OF NELSON.

In the French ship Redoubtable's mizzen-top sat a keen-eyed Tyrolese sharpshooter, in a glazed hat and white frock, watching the deck of the Victory. He never missed a shot. For an instant the smoke of battle rolled away, the keen eyes flashed along the rifle barrel, the steady fingers pressed the trigger; and Lord Nelson fell, with his face to the deck.

This was fifteen minutes past one. Captain Hardy rushed to his side.

"Hardy," said Nelson, "I believe they have done it at last; my backbone is shot through."

Nelson was dying; but the battle still raged, more fiercely than ever. The sailors had his death to avenge. He heard the shouts of victory, and his eyes brightened. When Captain Hardy reported that fourteen or fifteen of the enemy had already struck, Nelson said: "That is well! but I had bargained for twenty." Before the day was done he had the twenty.

Nelson died at thirty minutes after four o'clock. His last words were: "Thank God, I have done my duty."

—Everett McNeil.

HOURS OF WORK FOR THE NATION'S EMPLOYES.

"The rules regulating the hours of work of the government employes in the departments," says one who formerly served his country in the capacity of a clerk, "are quite different from those in vogue half a century ago. What would you think if I were to tell you that under the old regime I have known clerks to take their fowling pieces to their offices and after perusing the old Intelligencer, or some other paper, ascertaining the show for work coming to their desks and walking over to the 'pint,' near where the monument is now, or south of the President's mansion, and shooting a few birds. I have known clerks to go gunning in office hours, but usually those who th - acted were fine shots and successful in bringing down the birds. Poor sportsmen seldom took this privilege, but it was understood all round that all that was necessary was that the work should be kept up. I have on many occasions strolled along the avenue or worked about my home for hours when my office work was well up, and nothing was said. There were even messengers who occasionally took French leave.

"On one occasion one of this class joined in a procession, and the following day he apologized to his chief, remarking: 'I waited to ask permission for absenting myself yesterday, but you had not arrived when my company was about to form, so I took leave and now come to ask for it.'

"'That was right,' said the chief, 'always take holiday when you want to, unless you see a rush of business coming, and you will be sure to have it. Only ask for the leave afterward to make it all right. But do not be extravagant. Spend your leaves for some good purpose.'

"This was when the entire force in the executive departments was not as large as some of the present bureaus, when the business of the government was a mere fraction of the present output.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TABLES WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of Tables, one with a pound of Sic. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boxing tonight at Music Hall.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Officer Alexander Duncan is confined to his home by illness.

J. M. Pevey in his advertisement has some good advice to patriots.

Steinert's removal sale of Pianos. Store to let, 34 Prescott street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

This is a time of trial. Rourke & Sullivan's coal will stand the test. Telephone, 954 Gorham street.

In Memorial hall a case has been placed for the care of the flag of the 6th Massachusetts regiment.

Sam Orr says that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. They can't imitate the tone of our Jacob Doll Pianos.

We believe in doing watch, clock, and jewelry repairing so that once a and jewelry repairing, so that once a customer always acustomer. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

At Boston, Saturday, one share of the Hamilton Manufacturing company's stock was sold at $637.50. Twenty shares of Wamesit National Bank were disposed of at $126 each.

Miss Annie Clark, one of the most popular employes of the Hamilton weave room has received a gift from her friend, Miss Curran of Tyrone, Ireland, in the shape of a pair of costly candlesticks of unique and artistic design, of which she is justly proud.

STOLE CLOTHES.

Henry McLaughlin was arrested Saturday night by Officer Atkinson on Central street for the larceny of clothes from clothes lines.

YOU CAN'T LOSE.

You can't lose when you buy a home site at "Pinehurst" of the J. W. Wilbur company, 119 Merrimack street. The prices are so low that the land would be worth its cost just to look at even if it was not so very desirable for building purposes as it is. Then the company gives you free stone for cellars, free guarantees and free titles and in case of death before the small payments which follow the modest initial payment, a free and full title is given your heirs to the property. There is nowhere a chance to lose. There are free car tickets at the office, so you can go to "Pinehurst" with no expense.

SEVEN DAYS IN CAMP.

Hereafter the M.V.M. will spend seven days of each year in camp, the bill having passed both branches of the legislature last week. This is a great improvement, and will undoubtedly add materially to the efficiency of the troops.

It is expected that many of the commands will remain in camp the whole week and on the Saturday after the close of the camp have their annual field day. This would give the troops eight days in camp.

Heretofore the Lowell companies started for South Framingham late Monday afternoon and returned the following Saturday afternoon. The muster really began Tuesday and the boys broke camp Saturday noon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1898.

Fred W. Jenness to Harry W. Kittredge, lot of land on Jenness street, $1.

Charles W. Wilder to Herbert Pilling, lot of land on Howard street, $1.

Lora J. Bartlett to Lynette A. Hayes land with buildings on Barclay street, $1.

Rodusca R. Dockham to W. H. Hoyt, land with buildings on Walker street, $2300.

William H. Hoyt to Tessa M. Hoyt, land with buildings on Walker street, $1.

Lowell Bleachery to John F. Monaghan lot of land on Bleachery street, $1.

Marshall Whitehead et als. to Julia Abare, land with buildings on Read street, $1.

William H. Emery et al. to J. W. Ellis, lot of land on Mt. Hope street, $1.

Edward S. Howe to James W. Bennett, lot of land on the Old Fowler Road, $1.

Elizabeth Richardson to O. D. Wilder, land with buildings on C street, $1. street, $1.

Frank L. Richardson, to O. D. Wilder, land with buildings on Stevens street, $1.

Elizabeth G. Rice to William W. Boardman, et ux., land with buildings corner East Merrimack and High streets, $1.

Lowell Bleachery to Ariel Kinney, lot of land on Bleachery street, $1.

Bernard J. McSwigen et al. to George W. Day, land with buildings on Rogers street, $1.

Alma A. Hunt to John A. Clark lot of land on Lundberg street, $1.

DRACUT.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Arthur Boutillier, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

Margaret E. Kelley to George H. Boardman, lot of land, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Jennie Walley, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

William H. Wiggin to George Clegg, land with buildings in Wigginville, $1.

Franklin D. Russell to Carmel F. Northop, lot of land on Boylston street, $1.

CHELMSFORD.

John McNally to Alice McGrath, lot of land at North Chelmsford, $2[illegible].

Ellen Cutler to Charles H. Sweetser, lot of land, $1.

Amos B. Adams to Hugh Riley, lot of land, $1.

TYNGSBORO.

Abner R. H. Butterfield to Frank H. Hallett, land with buildings, $1.

Clara A. Hadley et al. to J. W. Huntoon, lot of land, $172.

WESTFORD.

Otis S. Caldwell to Edwin Moore, lot of land, $1.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A CALL FOR MEN

Lowell Citizens Summoned to Organize a Regiment.

MAYOR BENNETT WILL PRESIDE AT MEETING

To be Held in Memorall Hall.

There will be a meeting in Memorial hall tonight for the purpose of organizing a regiment to take up the cause of this country against Spain. A call for the meeting has been issued Mayor Bennett will preside and the hall will undoubtedly be crowded. The call is as follows:

Men of Lowell—Lowell was first in 1861 when the national integrity was imperilled. Shall she again be first in the emergency now impending? Both branches of Congress have declared for war. The Commonwealth with one voice has provided for war. Lowell must be ready and to this end a public meeting will be held at Memorial hall this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Lowell regiment whose services shall be tendered to the government to go where duty calls.

His Honor, the Mayor, has consented to be present and preside. Major General Adelbert Ames, the hero of Fort Fisher, will be present, as also will Hon. John Welch, who started the movement. Hon. George E. Putnam, state senator, representatives to the General Court, George H. Taylor, president of the Common Council and other distinguished citizens will be present.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

APPEAL TO THE PRESS AND PEOPLE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Total Abstinence society of Massachusetts has issued the following appeal:

The drink system is the avowed enemy of religion. Every commandment of the moral law is violated by the drunkard and The drunkard maker. The covenant of the church is a vital living protest against intemperance and the ministry and laity must do their utmost to exterminate this evil from the law. We therfore appeal to you as representing the "Light of the World," to set apart at least two Sabbaths in the year for special services relating to the overthrow of this sin. In prayer at all public services, will you invoke the interposition of our Heavenly Father for the removal of this terrible vice?

We appeal to the young peoples' societies connected with all of our religious denominations to take the most advanced ground in favor of total abstinence, and to all officers and teachers in Sabbath schools to inculcate total abstinence principles. We can save the next generation with God's help.

We invoke the hearty co-operation of the press. We pray you to give to this great question a large place in your columns and that with trumpet notes you give no uncertain sound.

To further this work through moral and religious agencies, our secretary, Rev. Alfred Noon, Ph. D., holds himself in readiness to supply pulpits at the regular services on Sundays, and address the general public at union temperance meetings on Sunday evenings. Mr. Noon is an earnest, instructive and most acceptable speaker, and we most cheerfully and cordially recommend him for this special work. His services can be secured by correspondence.

Constant, persistent and untiring warfare in God's strength, and with the help of His Omnipotent arm, will bring us the victory over sin in every form.

For this we will never cease to labor and pray.

Yours in the best bands,
H. W. Conant,
J. M. Noyes,
B. R. Jewell,
Committee,
Hon. John D. Long, Pres,
Rev. Alfred Noon, Sec'y.

LOWELL MACHINE SHOP.

The Lowell (Mass.) Machine shop will open a branch office at Atlanta, Ga. It has engaged as its representative Mr. John Hill of Columbus, Ga. Mr. Hill is well informed in mill engineering and the details of a cotton mill, and with the high reputation which the Lowell Machine shop sustains on its machinery, it will undoubtedly do a large business in that section for it.—Commercial Bulletin.

COURT AT LOWELL.

Middlesex county, April sitting, Supreme Judicial court, Judge Knowlton. The court comes in at Lowell on Wednesday, April 20, when cases on the 1. well list will be heard.

The court will adjourn to Cambridge and hear cases on the court list on Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22. Juries are summoned in for Monday, April 25, at Cambridge, when the jury list will be taken up.

DONOHOE APPOINTED.

Supt. True has appointed James Donohoe janitor at the police station.

GEORGE W. MORRISON

RETURNS HOME FROM GOLD-FIELDS.

George W. Morrison, one of the gold seekers who went to Nicaragua, has returned. His companions, Frank Smith, Oscar Carter, and Carroll Pingree, are still there.

Mr. Morrison says:

"Placer mining is not a success in Nicaragua, but quartz mining can be made a great financial success. My companions and I reached the Nicaragua mines in January. The food and water are not good, and there are no tools to work with.

"We were induced to go there by the glowing reports sent home by other Lowell men. When we reached Nicaragua, these Lowell men were in Massachusetts. There are many men obliged to leave the mines because of weakness which I think, is caused by the poor food."

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Commencing Wednesday next, instructions will be given at 4.30 o'clock every Wednesday and Friday afternoon by the Sisters at the Sacred Heart church to the children who will receive their first communion on June 10.

The feasts of this week are as follows: Monday, St. Apollonius; Tuesday, St. Expedit; Wednesday, St. Sulpitius, martyr; Thursday, St. Anselm, bishop; Friday, SS. Soter and Cajus, martyrs; Saturday, St. George, martyr, patron of England and of soldiers.

Miss Adelaide A. Sullivan, organist at the Sacred Heart church, is suffering from a cold.

Miss Helen Ryan, the sweet-voiced contralto who sang at the cantata held last week under the auspices of the Sacred Heart church, has returned to Boston to resume her studies at the Conservatory of Music.

CORPORATION RETURNS.

The Lowell Hosiery Co., A. G. Pollard, president, W. A. Eastman, treasurer, makes this statement: Assets, land and water power, $29,331.70; buildings, $38,221.59; machinery, $71,035.99; cash and debts receivable, $8737.89; manufactures, merchandise and material in stock, in process, $65,885.03; balance, profit and loss, $6912.96; total, $211,215.76. Liabilities, capital, $200,000; debts, $11,215.76.

The Lowell Electric Light corporation, G. W. Fifield, president; W. H. Bent, treasurer, has filed this statement: Assets, Buildings, 277,155.01; machinery, $511,628.82; cash and debts receivable, $17,398.62; manufactures, merchandise, material and stock in process, $15,337.61; miscellaneous, $27,811.91; total, $839,930.31. Liabilities, capital, $300,000; debts, $332,662,08; bond int., $668.73; balance, profit and loss, $97,659.52.

LOWELL'S MORTALITY.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 16, 1898.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 27; deaths under five, 6; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 5; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1.

Death rate, 16.1 against 18.5 and 11.3 for the previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 8; measles, 1.

FAINTED IN THE STREET.

An unknown woman was picked up at Tower's Corner, Saturday night about 9.30 o'clock and was taken into Burbeck's restaurant. She had fainted, but was soon revived, and went on her way, apparently none the worse for her experience.

QUINCY'S VETO.

Mayor Quincy will send a veto message to the Boston board of aldermen today on the order for the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for a eulogy n the life and services of Governor Greenhalge. The reason for the veto, the mayor will say, is that after the death of the governor, there was a public eulogy in Boston and there is no reason why another should now be held.

The mayor is opposed to eulogies of people who were not citizens of Boston to be conducted under the auspices of the city council and at the expense of the city. Last year he vetoed two orders of a similar character and he was sustained in his position by the city council.

BRUSH FIRE.

There was a big brush fire off to the north of Parker avenue that lighted up the sky brilliantly and the reflection was plainly visible from this city last night.

There are about 300 men in the Lowell Machine shop and foundry now where formerly 2030 men were employed. Only a portion of the 300 men can be given steady employment.

$25.00

If you are going to pay $25 or over for a suit or overcoat, we guarantee to give you the best possible value for your money. Come and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

That Can

marked **Cottolene,** contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

THE BON MARCHE

BIJOU CONSOLIDATION.

A GREAT COMBINATION!

Improvement all along the line. It's apparent on every side. We're giving better bargains than ever, especially in Dress Goods, Silk and Wash Goods.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

New Novelties in 36-8 and 40 inch Dress Goods for **25c** a yard, worth as high as 49c.

39c Buys Dress Goods worth 50c and more, too; all the newest weaves and late colorings. Serges and Cheviots.

50c A Yard—New Blues, new combination colorings Serges, Foules, Henriettas and Novelties. A gigantic assortment, at 50c a yard.

59c Buys Dress Stuffs worth 75c easy. Bran New Novelties and Plain Cloths, popular shades and shadings in blues a la Yale, reds a la Havard, etc., etc. See the line.

DRESS GOODS SALE.

Newest fabrics at one dollar, some of them found here on our counters at **75c** in Poplins, 50-in. Eng. Serges, 48-in. Imported Henriettas, Whipcords, etc., etc. Such values were never seen in Lowell.

98c Buys Dress Goods worth as high as $1.98 a yard. Poplins, Tebelines (Indias, 50 inch, extra fine), satin finish, Henriettas, 48 inch wide, Soleils, Fine Cravenetted Serges, a grand diversity of designs and colorings. All the new self colors.

New high grade, high art novelty dress patterns, only one of a kind. Not high prices.

DRESS GOODS TALE.

Most reasonable in price, quality superb. We cordially invite the ladies to visit our Dress Goods Dept. and look over our lines, whether wishing to buy or not. Samples by mail for asking.

Silks, Silks, R the Thing

69c Buys silks worth 75c and $1.00, in Novelties, Taffetas and Black Silk and Satin Broches. We have all the new colors, new plaids, new stripes.

New fancy silks in stripes, scrolls, etc., popular colorings. A large assortment and only 50c a yard.

Silks, Silks, R the Thing

75c and $1.00 Buys Silks worth 25 per cent. more than asked. An assortment unequalled in this town. Waist Silks, Trimming Silks, Dress Silks in plain and combination colorings, also plain and brocade blacks.

WASH DRESS STUFFS

The splendid offering made last week of 25c Organdies for 15 cents a yard continue this week. See window display. Scrolls, Plaids, Stripes, etc., etc.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

LIST OF PLAYERS

Who Will Compete in Tomorrow's Big Game.

CURRAN AND MERRITT VS. McCARTHY AND SLINES.

The Mathews' Team is Now Completed.

A decision was not reached by the City League at the meeting of the league yesterday afternoon as to the schedule of games for the season. The President submitted a schedule that was apparently satisfactory, but action was postponed till this evening when a special meeting will be held.

The managers reported that so far as players are concerned, they are prepared for the opening of the season.

Tomorrow's game on the Fair Grounds between the Emeralds and the South Ends will be called at 2.30 o'clock.

The teams will be as strong as any that ever were matched in this city. "Jimmy" Slines will catch for the Emeralds and "Yag" McCarthy will pitch. The other players will be: Thornton, 1b; Castles, 2b; McGuane, 3b; Connors, ss; Ganley, l; Kane, m; E. Donovan, r. The South Ends will have Merritt and Curran for a battery.

"Billy" Merritt is a national leaguer and with him behind the bat and "Sammy", Curran in the box the Emeralds will be up against a strong aggregation.

Curran is the same little fellow who defeated the Emeralds last year in a game against the Burkes. One week ago pitched for Tuft's college and defeated Harvard. The other South End players are: Call, 1b; Ball, 2b; Dolan, ss; McVey, 3b; Quinley, l; Lawler m. Davis, r; Regan and Devlin, substitutes. John McKenna will umpire.

Manager Cody of the Mathews announced to the members yesterday that he had signed all his players. He has twelve men under contract including an extra battery. This announcement created great enthusiasm and immediately there were many financial pledges made by the members for the support of the team. Manager Cody was authorized to get a winning team and the tenders of financial assistance made are sufficient to carry a strong team through the season.

The manager of the Hyannis team has written to the Mathews requesting them to make a trip to Hyannis in July or August. He wants them toplay three games in succession. The offer he makes is an excellent on and will be accepted. The team also has received an offer to play in Rochester, N. H., on Decoration Day. They will also play Harvard at Cambridge.

For their opening game in the league, the Mathews have been requested by the young men of the Amesbury High school to save a block of seats in the grand stand, as a big delegation from Haverhill and Amesbury will attend to watch the work of Cooke, Dorsey, and Barrett.

The Y.M.C.I. team will probably play out of town during the week, when they are not engaged in the local league games. The team will be a wonder and money will be no obstacle in the way of securing good players.

McCarthy will report in New Haven on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

Maltox will put new life in your blood.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Saturday night was observed as Ladies' Night at the V[illegible] r[illegible]entry club and dancing was enjoyed by about 25 couples. D. L. Pag [illegible]. The management of the affair was in the hands of Messrs. Harry Dunlap and Harry Pollard.

Maltox makes the old feel young.

NEW PASTORS

ADDRESSED THEIR CONGREGATIONS YESTERDAY.

At St. Paul's church yesterday, a large congregation greeted the new pastor Rev. L. W. Staples, who preached a beautiful sermon, on the text, II Chron., ii, 5: "And the house which I built is great; for great is our God above all Gods."

Rev. W. H. Meredith, the new pastor of the Central M. E. church, preached an eloquent introductory sermon yesterday before a large congregation. His text was: "But ye shall receive power, after the Holy Ghost is come unto you and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem and all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

Rev. James W. Higgins, the new pastor of the Highland M. E. church, began his occupation of the pulpit there yesterday by preaching on the subject: "Cast thy burdens upon the Lord and He will sustain thee."

MUSIC HALL.

"THE HIDDEN HAND."

By special request, the great emotional drama, "The Hidden Hand," will be presented at Music Hall on Patriot's Day (Tuesday) afternoon and evening. Special prices will prevail at the matinee, which will be 10 and 20 cents and in the evening the regular prices of the house will be charged. The great drama was presented last Friday evening at Music Hall and made such a decided hit that this return engagement was booked.

Good rich blood is made by Maltox.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

We wish to call attention to our special sale of

Black Dress Goods.

Special Widths, Special Finish, Special Values, Special Prices.

56 inch Black Sicilian Mohair, extra heavy, fine lustre, regular $1.25 quality, special price, 69c a yard.

44 inch extra heavy Black Sicilian Mohair, cheap at 75c a yard, special price, 49c.

55 inch Black Mohair Brilliantine, very fine, elegant lustre, cheap at 87 1-2c, special price, 5[illegible]c a yard.

40 inch Black Mohair Brilliantine, elegant lustre, worth 62 1-2c a yard, special price, 35.

46 inch Black Sicilian Mohair, extra weight, fine finish, worth $1.50 a yard, special price, 89c.

46 inch Silk Warp Henrietta, very fine, worth $1.50 a yard, special price, $1.00.

48 inch all Wool Black India French Serge, very fine, worth $1.00 special price, 62 1-2c a yard.

48 inch all Wool Black Henrietta, extra heavy, elegant finish, worth 87 1-2c a yard, special price, 49c.

SPECIAL.

Extra values in Black Brocaded Dress Goods, that have sold for 75c, 87 1-2c and $1.00, marked down to close at 29c, 39c and 49c per yard.

1500 yards Black Brocaded Satins, 24 inches wide, elegant designs, worth $1.00 a yard, special price 59c.

TRYING ON A NEW HAT

In a keen disappointment very often because a so-called Parisian creation that looks so stunning in the window proves hideously unbecoming when you have it on your head. We trim our Hats to become the wearer, and employ competent and tasteful persons to do just that kind of work. We never try to palm off an old style or unbecoming hat upon any customer. It is an expensive experiment. In the long run honest methods in the Millinery business pay. We make a specialty of Bonnets and Small Hats for middle-aged ladies.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Head & Shaw, "The Milliners"

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 30 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6 Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that George A. Wilson has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist, at No. 101 Branch and 494 School streets in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 31 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that James O'Brien has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist, at No. 391 Broadway street in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 32 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Osmond L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 350 Merrimack street in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 33 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6 Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes that John S. Westwood has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at 175 Gorham street, in two rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 34 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Albert L. Field has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 1057 Gorham street, in four rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 35 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Edward T. McEvoy has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at Nos. 2 and 4 Andrews street, in one room on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

CITY OF LOWELL.

No. 36 April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given under Section 6, Chapter 100 of the Public Statutes, that Frederick T. Fay has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors of the sixth class as druggist at No. 236 Merrimack and 4 Shattuck streets, in three rooms on first floor and cellar.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOSEPH SMITH, Clerk.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Mgr.

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Patriots' Day, April 19,

The Hidden Hand

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22, 23, Saturday Matinee,

THE IRISH CHAMPION,

PETER MAHER

To appear with his own Athletic Company. The great novelty, "A NIGHT AT THE CRIBB CLUB," in conjunction with Rob Roy's Radiators. 30 American and European artists, 30. Other local athletes will appear at each performance.